20011127.qrp v02_n386.qrl.20011127

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 19:03:09 EST
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: QRP-L digest 2386

QRP-L Digest 2386

Topics covered in this issue include:

by "Jim Kortge, K8IQY" <jokortge@prodigy.net>
20) [113021] Re: RF Probe
by Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
21) [113022] ZF2TR - 14.005 @ 0336Z
by David Gauding <david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com>
22) [113023] Re: proposal for dealing with OT(very long)
by "Glenn Butzlaff" <gbutzlaff@wi.rr.com>
23) [113024] Another Long Wire Antenna Question
by "Kory Hamzeh" <kory@avatar.com>
24) [113025] Re: CQWW stats
by "Alan Kaul" <alan.kaul@worldnet.att.net>
25) [113026] Re: Electricity
by Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
26) [113027] Re: BLACK HELICOPTERS!!!!!!
by "pschweitzer" <pschweitzer@netzero.net>
27) [113028] Ft. Smith paddle/keyer kit question
by rickmorrison@att.net
28) [113029] FIRST DX CW QSO!!!
by "Tim A. King Jr." <iflyos@hotmail.com>
29) [113030] ZF2AM on 10.108.5 up 1
by "Tim A. King Jr." <iflyos@hotmail.com>
30) [113031] Re: www.eQSL.cc
by Bill ROWLETT <kc4atu@yahoo.com>
31) [113032] Re: www.eQSL.cc
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
32) [113033] Tuesday Cub Fox Announcement
by Richard Clem <clem.law@usa.net>
33) [113034] [ELMER 101] Re: Diodes
by George Gingell <k3tks@u1.abs.net>
34) [113035] Win 3.1 Logging Program
by wb0wao@hotmail.com (Dennis Ponsness)
35) [113036] Re: www.eQSL.cc
by baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com
36) [113037] Programming PIC's
by "neil" <wa4chq@qsl.net>
37) [113038] Re: CQWW stats
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
38) [113039] QRP Quarterly Latest Issue
by Tim ORourke <TORourke@KaiserFT.com>
39) [113040] Re: QRP Quarterly Latest Issue
by "William K. Harding" <k4ahk@ix.netcom.com>
40) [113041] [Elmer 101] status
by Mike Maiorana <mikemo@attglobal.net>
41) [113042] Induced Line Voltage???
by "John Dooley" <w6zip@hotmail.com>
42) [113043] Re: Linear Loaded Antennas
by "Dave Benson" <nn1g@earthlink.net>
43) [113044] Re: Beercan Vertical

by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
44) [113045] Re: RF Probe
by "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
45) [113046] Re: Win 3.1 Logging Program
by "ss lyon" <sslyon@megalink.net>
46) [113047] Re: CQWW stats
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
47) [113048] Re: Win 3.1 Logging Program
by Gary Slagel <gdslagel@yahoo.com>
48) [113049] Re: Manhattan Style Surface Mount construction idea.
by DK3RED@t-online.de (Ingo, DK3RED)
49) [113050] Long Wire Antenna support
by "ss lyon" <sslyon@megalink.net>
50) [113051] Another long wire question, another answer.
by K5KW@aol.com
51) [113052] RE: Standoff insulators
by "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@adelphia.net>
52) [113053] Re: Another Long Wire Antenna Question
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
53) [113054] transformers in SPICE?
by David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
54) [113055] Re: Random Wire Antenna
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
55) [113056] FW: Long Wire Antenna support
by "Rouse, Mark S." <rouse@mayo.edu>
56) [113057] RE: www.eQSL.cc
by "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
57) [113058] RE: www.eQSL.cc
by "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
58) [113059] Re: VIRUS
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
59) [113060] TS-660 and FP-4 are sold
by "Caitlyn M. Martin" <ku4qd@qsl.net>
60) [113061] Re: 13.5 MHz IF Anybody
by Tayloe Dan-P26412 <Dan.Tayloe@motorola.com>
61) [113062] Scorpion Singer
by Tayloe Dan-P26412 <Dan.Tayloe@motorola.com>
62) [113063] Re: DELETE if not interested. How I deal with OT subjects.
by Dan Presley <talljazz@teleport.com>
63) [113064] Re: [ELMER 101] Re: Diodes
by "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>
64) [113065] Michigan QRP Net Tuesdays at 9:00 PM Eastern Time on 3.535Mhz
by "Kwik, Ed " <ed.kwik@delphiauto.com>
65) [113066] Re: Beercan Vertical
by Brad Mitchell <n8yg@yahoo.com>
66) [113067] FW: Re: 13.5 MHz IF Anybody
by Tayloe Dan-P26412 <Dan.Tayloe@motorola.com>
67) [113068] End fed wire antenna search

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 18:05:31 -0600
From: Dave Sjolin <sjolin@swbell.net>
To: kory@avatar.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [113002] Re: Random Wire Antenna
Message-ID: <3C02D8CB.E5529E92@swbell.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Kory Hamzeh wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> This is again a little off topic, since I helping my new ham friend setup
> her station. Since she renter at someone else's home right now, her only

> antenna option is a random wire antenna. She has an MFJ 941D Vera Tuner
> which does support random wire. Assuming she wanted to work 40M and above,
> what would be the minimum recommended antenna length and what would be
> ideal? What about ground wire? Should I run the ground from the tuner to the
> nearest ground possible? What type & wire gauge should she to handle up to
> 100 watts. Too complicate things even further, she may be moving into a
> second floor condo and is on a very tight budget.

Hi Kory, nice of you to help your friend out.

The longer the antenna, the better but anything is better than nothing.
Why not shoot for 33 to 66 feet in length, as much in the clear as
possible.

If her station is on the ground floor, you might be able to drive an
eight foot ground rod into the ground outside a window. If you are
really lucky, you might be able to attach your ground wire to a outside
faucet. But remember you need to keep the length short, especially for
the higher bands (ten meters has to be under 16 feet to avoid trouble).
Probably better just to cut a counterpoise wire a quarter wavelength for
each band you want to operate and run them around the edge of the shack.

You didnt mention it but you will need some means of protecting your
friend and the house from lightning. Last time I ran a random wire in
an appartment, I clipped one end of a wire to the antenna and the other
to a good earth ground outside my shack. I dont know if it was any good
but it made me feel better during super bad storms since my antenna was
up eighty or so feet in air and made a nice lightning rod.

As far as wire lenngth, you can use real small stuff from radio shack.
#22 or maybe #26 if you can support it and dont have to worry about ice
storms or real high winds. I ran 100 watts into that wire no problem. I
use similar wire for radials with over KW. Another advantage of small
guage wire is that you can slip some plastic coating over the wire or
use coated wire and slide it under a window and then thru the screen
without having to drill any holes or open the house to bugs.

73 de Dave, N0IT

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 19:16:49 -0500
From: "John Dorson" <jdorson@Worldshare.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [113003] Standoff insulators
Message-ID: <004501c176d8$d2ac3840$43639c40@atwork>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;

        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am in the process of building a portable loop ant. and am in need of 2
ceramic cone shape insulators. I had a source but they were out of stock and
not ordering any more. I need these to support the capacitor end of the
loop.

If you have any and would consider parting with them please e-mail me
off-line.

Thanks.
John K2JHU...
jdorson@worldshare.netle

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 17:02:45 -0500
From: dmaliniak@penton.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu, njqrp@njqrp.org
Subject: [113004] Cascade spoken for
Message-ID: <OF19AD2087.935AD6B5-ON85256B10.007901D9@penton.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

The NorCal Cascade SSB transceiver I posted for sale earlier has been
spoken for.

72,
David, AD2A
Glen Rock, NJ

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 19:36:09 -0500
From: "Anthony A. Luscre" <aluscre@neo.rr.com>
To: alan.kaul@worldnet.att.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [113005] Re: CQWW stats
Message-ID: <3C02DFF8.93EAA336@neo.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

What a difference location makes!!
My stats from eastern Midwest (Ohio) were very different than your's from CA.

Total of 440 on 10,15, 20, 40 & 80 meters

CONT	QSO	%TOTAL
EU	247	56.14%
NA	93	21.14%
SA	45	10.23%
AF	23	5.23%
AS	16	3.64%
OC	14	3.18%

#	dxcc	%TOTAL
24	VE	5.4%
23	DL	5.2%
19	S5	4.3%
18	I	4.1%
17	OL	3.9%
16	HA	3.6%
13	K, OH	3.0%
11	F & LU	2.5%
11	LU	2.5%
10	JA & SP	2.3%
9	EA8, PY, SM	2.0%
8	9A, EA, G, UA	1.8%
7	YU	1.6%
6	LY, OM, ZL	1.4%

Alan Kaul wrote:

>
> 132 Q's of my 290 were with JA's --- that's 45 % ... (which means if you
> want to rack up the score in a future contest, you better get an antenna
> that points at Japan!)
> 34 Q's were from VE (but none east of VE3!)
>   8   Q's from W/K (no QSO points, but provide necessary multipliers for
> country and zones)
>   8   Q's KH6
>   8   Q's LU
>   7   Q's KL7 et al (Alaska)
>   5   Q's KP4
>   4   Q's EA8
>   4   Q's HC8
>   4   Q's XE
>   3   Q's each LY, XT, PY, PJ2
>
> How about that -- 2/3rds of DXCC, almost 2/3rds of WAZ in one weekend! Of
> course, getting the QSL cards are another matter.

>
> Best news of all -- 2 new countries: 4W, 5X ...
>
> The next chance to play at major contesting is the ARRL 10M in December.
> You can work CW and/or SSB, and get bonus points for working novices on CW.
> And if that whets your appetite, look toward the ARRL Intl DX contests for
> SSB and CW in Feb and March.
>
> Alan Kaul, W6RCL, LaCanada, CA
> w6rcl@amsat.org
> http://home.att.net/~alan.kaul/index.html

--
|-------------------------|
     Anthony A. Luscre
            K8ZT
        Stow, Ohio
|-------------------------|

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 01:42:28 +0100
From: "Johan Smet" <johan_smet@pandora.be>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [113006] QRPp foxhunt
Message-ID: <EIELKLLAKHJMDPPKMKALEEKOCBAA.johan_smet@pandora.be>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

HI all.

I have received many comments after launching the idea of a new kind of QRPp
foxhunt, some feeling offended, others attracted by a new challenge using
up-to-date techniques. Instead of thinking "abandon, let go", I'd like to
submit a set of rules for "QRSS foxhunting":

FOXES
Foxes announce their escape at least 48 hours ahead by e-mail, stating:
- Call sign
- Position of the tx aerial in degrees (4 decimals)
- Date
- UTC start time
- Frequency in kHz. Example: 18101,55 kHz
- RF (RMS) transmit power, maximum van 100mW RF

- Transmit mode: dotlengte, etc. Example: [QRSS 3s/dot], [DFCW, 10s/dot, 4Hz]
- e-mail address
- Text transmitted: CALL [5 DIFFERENT characters A-Z & 0-9] K

HUNTERS
At least one character of the codeword must be copied.
Points:
Kilometers per Watt. Example: fox-arial [50,5933;3,5566], Tx power 25mW, hunter aerail [50,4988;3,7502]; QRB is 17km, equivalent to (17/0,025) of 680km per Watt
Extra points:
2 code word characters: 10 punten
3 code word characters: 20 punten
4 code word characters: 30 punten
5 code word characters: 40 punten

LOGS
Submitted by e-amil within 48 hrs after the huntt to the fox's e-mail address
Call sign
Date & time UTC
Position of the Rx aerial
Calculated km/W
Copied code characters

KLASSEMENT

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 18:00:36 -0700
From: "Bob Hightower" <nk7m@extremezone.com>
To: "qrp list" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, "elecraft list" <elecraft@qth.net>
Subject: [113007] VIRUS
Message-ID: <001b01c176de$ef053e00$87127d3f@dell>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I had earlier sent a note from my XYL's computer stating that I had caught a virus.

It seems to be gotten rid of now, but for those of you who have received any email from me today, with an attachment, DO NOT OPEN IT....DELETE IT WITHOUT READING IT!   I don't send attachments unless I first notify you with the

name of the attachment, so anything you got is bogus.

Sorry for the inconvenience, and my apologies to any of you who got such email.

Bob NK7M

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 01:22:09 +0000
From: alan.kaul@att.net
To: aluscre@neo.rr.com
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [113008] Re: CQWW stats
Message-ID:
<20011127012213.XQVS28078.mtiwmhc23.worldnet.att.net@webmail.worldnet.att.net>

Anthony,

Thanks for posting that info -- very, very interesting!
I keep hearing people talking about the "European opening," and in my mind it is: Yes, the bands were open to a few European QSO's but I would not call it "a European opening." Then I look at your data -- and think WOW. Hard to believe we were operating from the same DXCC country!

Anybody else make observations/conclusions about the DX you worked in the contest????
--
Alan Kaul W6RCL e-mail:
w6rcl@amsat.org
http://worldnet.att.net/~alan.kaul/index.html

> What a difference location makes!!
> My stats from eastern Midwest (Ohio) were very different than your's from CA.
> Total of 440 on 10,15, 20, 40 & 80 meters
>
> CONT -- QSO -- %TOTAL
> EU -- 247 -- 56.14%
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> SA -- 45 -- 10.23%
> AF -- 23 -- 5.23%
> AS -- 16 -- 3.64%
> OC -- 14 -- 3.18%

>
> # -- dxcc -- %TOTAL
> 24 -- VE -- 5.4%
> 23 -- DL -- 5.2%
> 19 -- S5 -- 4.3%
> 18 -- I -- 4.1%
> 17 -- OL -- 3.9%
> 16 -- HA -- 3.6%
> 13 -- K, OH -- 3.0%
> 11 -- F & LU -- 2.5%
> 11 -- LU -- 2.5%
> 10 -- JA & SP -- 2.3%
> 9 -- EA8, PY, SM -- 2.0%
> 8 -- 9A, EA, G, UA -- 1.8%
> 7 -- YU -- 1.6%
> 6 -- LY, OM, ZL -- 1.4%
>
>
>
> Alan Kaul wrote:
>
> >
> > 132 Q's of my 290 were with JA's --- that's 45 % > > 34 Q's were from VE
(but none east of VE3!)
> > 8 Q's from W/K (no QSO points, but provide necessary multipliers for
> > country and zones)
> > 8 Q's KH6
> > 8 Q's LU
> > 7 Q's KL7 et al (Alaska)
> > 5 Q's KP4
> > 4 Q's EA8
> > 4 Q's HC8
> > 4 Q's XE
> > 3 Q's each LY, XT, PY, PJ2
> --

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 20:24:27 -0500
From: Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [113009] Re: talk about homebrew!
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.0.20011126201841.00af3080@KIH.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 03:08 PM 11/26/2001 -0800, Tom Popovic wrote:
>Reminds me of the old beer can vertical from the 60's.

>
>73 Tom KI3R Port Vue Pa.

That article was hilarious! Especially the part about draining the cans
before assembly.
73 to All
Pete NV4V Ky

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 20:38:48 -0500
From: Russ Hines <wb8zcc@one.net>
To: aa4lr@arrl.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [113010] Re: Hers what i'm up against Heads up antenna experts
Message-ID: <3C02EEA8.4BEA4674@one.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

That's right, Bill. That's why God invented low pass filters. ;-)

I think the misunderstanding is because the statement quoted from the
manual is overly simplistic. It leads the reader to believe that all
multiband antennas have some sort of "problem" beyond being a
compromise.

For example, if my multiband trap dipole is designed for the
harmonically related HF ham bands (80, 40, 20, 15, or 10 meters), then
the statement would be be true. But we also have access to a few
harmonically unrelated HF bands (the so-called WARC bands). So, my
multiband trap dipole could just as easily be designed for 40, 30 and 17
meters, in which case the statement would be false; a trap dipole like
this shouldn't be any better harmonic radiator than a single-band
dipole.

As I say, the statement is too simplistic, especially for an Extra Class
license manual.

--
73,
Russ Hines
WB8ZCC

Bill Coleman wrote:
>

> On 11/20/01 8:23 PM, Jim Campbell at jim-c@nc.rr.com wrote:
>
> >The ARRL Extra Class License Manual, page 9-10 states "Because the trap
> >dipole is a multi-band antenna, it can do a good job of radiating
> >harmonics". I take this to mean that if a harmonic is present at a
> >frequency at which the trap dipole is resonant, the harmonic will be
> >radiated more effectively than with a simple dipole.
>
> Ah, very big difference here.
>
> What this says is that **IF** harmonic energy is presented to the
> antenna, a multi-band antenna will do a better job of radiating that
> energy.
>
> That's a big if.
>
> And, it isn't just true of trap verticals, it is true of any multi-band
> antenna, including the modern trapless tribanders.
>
> The best way is to attenuate any harmonic energy before it gets to the
> antenna.
>
> Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL   Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net
> Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly!"
>   -- Wilbur Wright, 1901

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 20:43:55 EST
From: W2SH@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [113011] Re: Linear Loaded Antennas
Message-ID: <139.541cfbe.293449db@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

A one-third reduction in length is about the most which can be obtained
without severely compromising an antenna's radiating efficiency.

Also, where the loading is placed is important. Linear loading is basically
inductive and it is most effective if installed at a point in the antenna
where the current is at its maximum. Therefore, in the case of a half-wave,
center-fed dipole, the linear loading should take the form of two loops of
wire at the feedpoint. Each loop starts out towards the antenna end and then
is doubled back to the center where the feedline is attached.

Antennas may also be shortened with capacitive loading, and capacitive hats (variously in the form of discs, spheres or cylinders) placed at a point or points where the voltage is at a maximum, i.e., where the current is at a minimum. For the half-wave, center-fed dipole, the capacitive hats would be placed at the two ends.

Simply folding back the ends of such a dipole with two loops of wire running parallel to the antenna accomplishes little because such a loop is poorly shaped to provide much in the way of capacitance. However, these loops do have an inductive property, but for them to be useful they need to be placed at a current maximum, i.e., at the dipole's center.

723/73,

Charles, W2SH

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 19:44:34 -0600
From: <jfox6@houston.rr.com>
To: "QRP" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [113012] Re: Beercan Vertical
Message-ID: <001301c176e5$22526ca0$9902a8c0@houston.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In the very early days ('late 30's), I built one of the Beercan antennas.
I labored hard and long ensuring that all of the cans were thoroughly soldered, and up it went.
Down it came in the first high wind. I re did the antenna, and put her back up. Seemed that the little beast was designed to be a quarter wave, but it insisted on becoming many 1/16 waves. Project abandoned!!.

73,

Foxy
jfox6@houston.rr.com
http://www.qsl.net/w5hir

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 17:46:18 -0800
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@oz.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [113013] Re: CQWW stats

Message-ID: <20011126174618.A11878@oz.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

On Tue, Nov 27, 2001 at 01:22:09AM +0000, alan.kaul@att.net wrote:
> Anthony,
>
> Thanks for posting that info -- very, very interesting!
> I keep hearing people talking about the "European
> opening," and in my mind it is: Yes, the bands were open
> to a few European QSO's but I would not call it "a
> European opening." Then I look at your data -- and
> think WOW. Hard to believe we were operating from the
> same DXCC country!
>

My observations here in WA were pretty close to yours, Alan. I guess the east coast folks have to work hard to land a JA! A funny thing I noticed is that there seemed to be a fair number of Europeans in zone 15, but very few in zone 14. In past contests, I generally worked as many stations in zone 14 as in 15.

Alas, with the deteriorating propagation conditions and a poor antenna, I had to go to 100 watts to get through the pile-ups and even then I missed several. I did work KL7 on 80 and EM1HO (Antartica) on 40 with my cloud warmer, however.

Bob, N7XY

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 19:12:51 -0700
From: "Steve Thompson" <steve@xcvr.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [113014] PJ2/K4WA on 30m
Message-ID: <200111261912.AA19792016@xcvr.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

0211z - 10.103, he's got a decent sized pileup ... worked him on 5th call with the K2. He's working up about 2.

72,
Steve N7TX
Irving, TX

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 21:11:02 -0500
From: Peter Simpson <ka1axy@amsat.org>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [113015] National vernier dials have been spoken for
Message-ID: <3C02F636.A3EF0E04@amsat.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks,
Peter

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 18:45:02 -0800
From: "Dave Fifield" <dave@redhotradio.com>
To: "Bruce Muscolino" <w6toy@erols.com>
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [113016] Re: CQWW stats
Message-ID: <001b01c176ed$8379aa40$0200a8c0@pacbell.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bruce,

I said 28 wpm, not 20wpm. I usually CQ at that speed because
I get a better rate if I do. Take the recent SS for example, in which
I operated as many hours as I could (didn't hear you on though...).
I S&P'd up and down a band first, then, when I thought I had all
the stations sitting on frequencies in the log, I found a clear spot
and CQ'd myself (at 28wpm). The replies I got were almost continuous.
Most are at about 24wpm, some matched my 28wpm and some
were up to about 38 - 40wpm. They all went in the log.

By experimentation and listening, I have found that running a freq at
any faster than about 28 to 32 wpm will result in less contacts, not

more. People are reluctant to call you until they have copied your information down, which may take several contacts. If you go off fast at 32wpm +, you end up with lots of listeners waiting for someone else to call in first, so they can get the information without having the embarrasement of asking for a repeat. Result - slower rate.

By going just a little slower, you get many more calls where the guy will copy the exchange "on-the-fly" in one take. They seem happier all round with the speed at about 28wpm. Anyone else notice this too?

As for the casual questions, you'd be surprised. Since my callsign is relatively well known, I do get lots of questions thrown at me during MAJOR contests. Examples are "what's the next kit Dave?", "are you QRP?", "are you using your NC20?" and sometimes nice comments from people too. I guess you don't get many then? I don't mind them at all, it's just that they throw my rhythm out, as I stated before.

Lastly, I never said that I use contests for code practice. The originator of this thread was the one that said something along those lines. I use contests for fun - this year alone, I have had great fun in pretty much all the ARRL & CQ sponsored contests, including the 10GHz and Up Cumulative (didn't hear you on there either ;-) and several of the QRP contests also. The most fun though, was winning the operating event at Pacificon in October (didn't hear you on there either ;-)...(that's a joke Bruce...settle down...)

Your comment about throwing in a 569 report is exactly what I'm referring to. The contest operator is expecting a 599 report - a 569 will panic them, since they suddenly have to modify the pre-filled-in field in their contest s/w - something they're not used to - this, in addition to having to think about the received exchange. I'm looking for a way to improve my reaction time to the unexpected so that I don't get caught by this sort of thing so much. Do you have any positive hints at all?

72, Dave Fifield, AD6A

----- Original Message -----
From: "Bruce Muscolino" <w6toy@erols.com>
To: <dave@redhotradio.com>
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Monday, November 26, 2001 5:31 AM
Subject: Re: CQWW stats

Dave,

>
> I have found that CW contests are great for improving my CW speed
> for contests, but that they do almost nothing to improve my ability to
> receive plain text or even CW shorthand text for ordinary QSO's.
>
The contest exchange is a stylized form of QSO. It reduces the exchange
to the bare minimum. The contest exchange has been optimized for
contact volume!

If you want a greater challenge in a CW contest, try the Sweepstakes.
The information is much more varied, detailed, and personal. It does
not lend itself to canned QSOs. It will improve your capability
somewhat more. You can't anticipate the exchange.
>
> If I'm holding a frequency and calling CQ at 28wpm in a CW contest,
> I have found that if a caller throws in a question (say it's someone that
> knows me and is asking if I'm using my NC20 rig or something like
> that) I get completely flumoxed and have to QRS the fellow to about
> 12 wpm to get what he's asking.
>
First off, if you are "holding" a frequency at 20 wpm you can't be in a
major contest! Second, a contest is no place for casual questions.
Maybe HI or something like that, nut nothing that requires any thought!
It violates the basic premise of contact volume! It also requires the
other operator to think rather than react!

If you want to throw a monkey wrench into a contest exchange sequence,
try sending 569 rather than 599! It will flummox most operators!

Use contests for what they do best, show the capability of your station
to contact a wide range of other stations. Don't try to use them for
code practice.

73

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 21:21:02 -0500
From: Ron D Doyle <n8var@juno.com>
To: fpqrp-l@mpna.com, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [113017] Truffle: Announcement for Tuesday Nov. 26
Message-ID: <20011126.214242.-155959.0.n8var@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

This is a little later than I would have liked but I was travelling over the holiday so couldn't send to the list groups.

I will be the Truffle Tuesday Nov 26 at 8:30pm est to 9:00pm est. Since this is a Cub hunt day I will work in the 7.050 to 7.060 range. My target freq is 7.053. I haven't seen where others have worked so this will be it unless someone can give me a better freq. If they manage to do that I won't be able to announce it until right before the net so probably won't change it. If I'm totaly off base I will have to fix it next time I'm up.

I will call

cq cq fp de n8var k

or qrz fp de n8var k

My exchange will be 'ur call' 559 oh ron 5w 'ur call' k

Please send S/P/C name power.

I will end with 72 es tu

If it gets to wild I will work up 500hz to 1khz.

Gud Luck!

Also, Nov 22 was my birthday. My wife got me some Truffles (candy). Life is good.:)

72 de Ron, N8VAR

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 21:50:45 -0500
From: "Brice D. Hornback" <bdh@cyberbound.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [113018] TINY-TORNADO TT-40/80 Transceiver Kit Update
Message-ID: <00a001c176ee$57959780$7001a8c0@lwrnc1.in.home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello everyone. Today, most of you who ordered from the last batch should have received the kits today. I would like to hear back from everyone who received one. I would be very interested in hearing your impression of the kit, the board, the parts, manual, etc. Once you build it, I'd also like to hear what you think of it's performance. As always, if you have any questions regarding the kit or the assembly, please ask.

I know others on this list are looking forward to the next batch and might like to hear your opinion of the kit. Any feedback I receive will be used to make the next batch even better.

Also, if you have already expressed an interest and are currently on the waiting list for the next batch... I hope to begin taking orders very soon.

Thanks again to everyone!

72/73 DE KA8MAV (Brice)
Indianapolis, IN   EM79au
QRPp-I #1, QRP ARCI #10972, QRP-L #2360, ARRL
KLQRP, FPQRP -156, ARS #1,138, NETXQRP #27
AOL Instant Messenger ID: ka8mav

QRPp International & Tiny-Tornado Transceiver Kits
http://www.QRPp-I.com

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 21:58:22 -0500
From: "Caitlyn M. Martin" <ku4qd@qsl.net>
To: kory@avatar.com
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [113019] Re: Random Wire Antenna
Message-ID: <20011126215822.2fd2c249.ku4qd@qsl.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi, Kory, and everyone else,
>
> This is again a little off topic, since I helping my new ham friend setup
> her station. Since she renter at someone else's home right now, her only
> antenna option is a random wire antenna. She has an MFJ 941D Vera Tuner
> which does support random wire. Assuming she wanted to work 40M and above,
> what would be the minimum recommended antenna length and what would be

> ideal? What about ground wire? Should I run the ground from the tuner to the
> nearest ground possible? What type & wire gauge should she to handle up to
> 100 watts. Too complicate things even further, she may be moving into a
> second floor condo and is on a very tight budget.

As has already been suggested, a quarter wave wire for 40m will work well on all the bands. Since she is on the second floor, one thing you can do is run a quarter wave counterpoise from the ground terminal of the tuner diagonally down to ground level and tie it off to a ground rod. The net effect is basically a sloping dipole bent into an L. I did this from a second floor apartment and was able, with a little pruning, to get the thing resonant on 40/15m. It also tuned up well on 10, 12, 17, and 20 meters.

As someone has already suggested, very thin wire with black insulation can work well and is nearly invisible. I didn't run more than 50 watts into this arrangement, but at that power level with 24 ga. wire everything was just fine. The resulting antenna was very, very hard to see.

Good luck to your friend!

72/73,
Caity
KU4QD

Caitlyn M. Martin -- KU4QD ARRL ARS #443
http://www.qsl.net/ku4qd QRP-ARCI #11018
http://caitlyn.port5.com QRP-L #1873

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 22:16:39 -0500
From: "Jim Kortge, K8IQY" <jokortge@prodigy.net>
To: bdh@cyberbound.net
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [113020] Re: Manhattan-Style Construction Tip
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.1.20011126220340.00a044d0@pop.prodigy.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 02:38 PM 11/26/01 -0500, you wrote:
>The other night while working on installing a DFD3 digital LCD
>counter/display in a metal chassis... I was nibbling away when I noticed
>something. Those little bites the nibbling tool takes out of the metal
>would be the PERFECT size for little Manhattan-Style construction pads.
>So... I grabbed a piece of copper-clad and nibbled away at it. I now have a
>little bag full of perfect little pads and it only took a few minutes. A

>dab of superglue holds them in place on the board you're building... and
>there you go.
>
>72/73 DE KA8MAV (Brice)

Brice,

Nice that you found that using "chits" from a nibbling tool can
be used for Manhattan-style construction. As those on this list
can tell you, my original 2N2/40 was built using pads created
using an ADEL nibbling tool. I still use it when I want rectangular
pads, and us the Harbor Freight hand punch when I want round ones.

On another note, surface mount parts will work very well with conventional
pads, either round or rectangular, when the pad is made from 1/32 inch
thick single sided PC board material. I've been using some SM components
and the thin pads for several, more recent projects. Pictures of those
are on the Yahoo 2N2-40 group, and the NJ QRP site.

And a final comment about Manhattan-style construction and where the
name came from, from my point of view. Back about 4 years ago I was
experimenting with using a "pad on copper substrate" approach to building
some circuitry. My son came home from Stanford for a visit, and commented
that the method that I was using was called "Manhattan-style" construction.
Further, he said they were using the same technique in a microwave lab
he was taking. That's where I first heard the term, but it sure was a
good term for describing the resulting structure. The Brits call it
"Paddy Board" construction, so it has many names. It's benefit as I
see it is the ability to build in an organized manner, which I feel
helps when one has to troubleshoot the project, or change circuitry.

Nuff said. We could beat this thing to death! I'd rather spend
the time building something.

BTW, loved the little RF probe you made. Excellent!!!

72,

Jim, K8IQY

>Indianapolis, IN   EM79au
>QRPp-I #1, QRP ARCI #10972, QRP-L #2360, ARRL
>KLQRP, FPQRP -156, ARS #1,138, NETXQRP #27
>AOL Instant Messenger ID: ka8mav
>
>QRPp International & Tiny-Tornado Transceiver Kits
>http://www.QRPp-I.com

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 22:20:00 -0500
From: Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [113021] Re: RF Probe
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20011126222000.007aa5a0@mailhost.ncia.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Since we're talking about varrious was to build an RF probe, here's how I
built a fancy one, some time ago.

I used a 2.5" long 5/16" dia brass tube as the body. The parts are mounted
to a strip of brass cut from sheet stock, which slides into the tube. A
teflon insulated feed though is used as the probe end (solder a piece of
straight pin to the feed though for a nice pointy probe) Drill a hole for
the feedthough in the strip of brass first, then bend at right angles.
Slide the strip into the tube, solder the end and trim any excess matteral
flush with the tube. (mount all the parts first, of course) An RCA board
mount type jack is soldered to the opposite end of the tube for the output,
via a RCA plug and shielded wire with banana jacks to insert in the meter.
A short clip lead is soldered to the side of the tube for grounding, though
it isn't needed at VHF, hand capacitance is enough up there. I've used this
probe up to UHF frequencies, mainly to find a bad driver transistor in the
PA strip of two way radios. Burnt out a few diodes in the probe in the
process though...can exceed the PIV of the diode if the PA *is* working <g>

72,
Steve, KD1JV
White Mountians of New Hampshire
http://www.qsl.net/kd1jv/

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 21:38:41 -0600
From: David Gauding <david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [113022] ZF2TR - 14.005 @ 0336Z
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.0.20011126213649.00a32df0@bbs.galilei.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

ZF2TR - 14.005 @ 0336Z

599 into Midwest - very fast - call on frequency.

Used Argo 515 and 1 watt to SLX portable vertical.

DX still on frequency at 0337Z.

Good luck,

de Dave, NF0R nf0r@slacc.com

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 21:41:39 -0600
From: "Glenn Butzlaff" <gbutzlaff@wi.rr.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [113023] Re: proposal for dealing with OT(very long)
Message-ID: <00f001c176f5$6c5724c0$d3bf1d41@wi.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

With all the talk of OT messages and moderation, I thought I would share another lists' rules. I was sent the rules after posting a thankyou to the list. I was given the low heat flame treatment because I was a new subscriber. But after reading the laundry list of rules I realized I had gone outside the yellow lines. Following are the rules for posting on baswaplist, a venue for buying and selling tube gear:

(begin rules)

The purpose of this list is ONLY for selling, buying and
trading of tube type ham equipment and items reasonably
associated with such older, tube type gear.
Within reason this includes instances of audio equipment
and domestic broadcast equipment. Associated items
includes parts, tubes, manuals, books, magazines are
welcome. If a list of "ba" items is being posted, the
inclusion of a piece of all solid state gear, is acceptable.
Hybrid (solid state and tubes) are always OK

ONE exception: Inqiries may be posted requesting
help in arriving at a price. Replies shall be only
directly to the sender, not posted to the list. This
exception should not be used to get around the
requirement to post prices for items to be sold.
SO... if one asks for price help, please don't sell it until
it has been publically offered.

If a seller does not reply to inquiries from buyers, it
should be presumed the item is no longer available.

When composing Ads. please presume that all readers
are newcomers. Please state the manufacturer's name
and the type of equipment. Example: "Collins 75A-4
Ham Band Receiver" (not just "75A-4").

PRICING, AUCTIONS, etc.

1. All items offered for sale shall be priced unless they
are rare, or very seldom offered for sale, and the
owner, after reasonable investigation, really does
not have sufficient knowledge to reasonably price it.
For those who regularly sell, it shall be presumed
they have knowledge of prices; therefore, the item
should clearly be rare, or very seldom offered for sale,
to not have a price. That an item is only expensive
does not change this rule. That an item has merely
sold at very varying prices at auctions does not change
this rule. That it is property of the estate of a deceased
Ham does not change this rule. (The widow does not need
the help of unqualified, uninformed volunteers.)
Most of this rule is very subjective, and the list manager
will have to make the calls.
If uncertain about an item being considered "rare" or
"very seldom offered for sale" the list manager may
be asked in advance, and if the list manager has the
time, an advance decision may be given. No promise.
2. Some small and infrequent use of "obo" (or better
offer) may be made. However, if it appears to the
list manager that the price stated is overly inflated
then the result is really asking for offers.
3. If offers are asked for, (we call that an AUCTION)
it shall be presumed that is all there is to it.
There is no implied promise to sell, unless it is expressly
stated otherwise. This rule will save a lot of arguments.
4. Any rules or special terms of sale, or the manner in
which an auction will be conducted, will not entail
burdening this reflector with emails relative to the conduct
of that sale. Like, maybe no more than ONE additional
announcement of the highest bid. No communications
with individual bidders shall be posted to the group.
5. There shall be no reference, directly or indirectly, to any
auctions to be found anywhere else. For our purposes
an "auction" is where no fixed price is stated.
6. Any posting of items for sale for which offers are being

asked shall begin the SUBJECT line in the heading
with :"FA" (for auction), so that subscribers may easily
filter those emails to their trash bin.
7. Any disputes arising from auctions will not be discussed
on the reflector. The unhappy party can merely hire
a cheap attorney and sue. (How sympathetic can I be?)
8. The list manager is the sole decider of what if any action
shall be taken for any breaches of any rules. Such action
could be none, temporary removal from the list (penalty
box), to even permanent removal.
9. Please don't phony an auction just to get a pricing help.
Just say "WTD PRICE HELP on....." in the
SUBJECT in the heading. Please then remind people
to respond only directly, rather than to the list. Also,
STATE: "This item is not for sale, please do not make
offers".

Please do not repeat messages. In Particular, the SAME
want list items should not be repeated more often than once
or twice a month or so.

Postings that are of valuable general interest to this group,
but beyond that approved above MAY be submitted to me.
Then I, MAY post it to the group.

Subscribers are automatically REMOVED FROM THE LIST
when reflected messages sent to them frequently bounce.
So, if you notice that you are no longer getting messages
from baswaplist, you may try subscribing again.

The following are suggestions for emails:
Use informative headings. Describe what the posting
is about. Begin "Subject" with: FS (for sale),
FT (for trade), FS/T, WTB (want to buy), FA (For
Auction) when appropriate.
Use good grammar, punctuation, simple text font,
no colors, not HTML, no RTF, no graphics.
Many of our subscribers have learned English as
not their original language, therefore they
probably learned proper English, and slang
and short cuts are not fully understood.
Group items for sale logically in emails.
Remember that many email softwares are set up for
no more than 70 character long display lines.
Also, newspaper column widths are easy to
read (28 to 35 character wide.)
Posting should be not more than one or two pages.
Never more than three pages.

The following messages are examples of what is NOT
PROPER FOR THIS LIST:
Replies. (The "Subject" in the heading should not begin
with "Re".)
Thank you's,
Apologies,
Saying a previously listed Item has been sold, since the
presumption is that if the seller does not respond
to a buyer, that the item is no longer available.
That a computer has been down, That emails were lost,
List of unpriced items being taken to a swap meet,
That somone died. Statements of social importance.
Spam, sending of attachments of any kind, forwarding
any messages, using HTML or RTF, cross post message
to multiple mailing lists, discussing auctions, discussing
Ebay. Saying that something is rare just because it is
unkown to the person saying it is rare. ("Rare" is really
rare, not merely "rare" as described in some auction Ads.)

IN OTHER WORDS this particuler reflector is strictly
limited to buying, selling & trading as described above.
That, is the promise to you, our subscriber; and our
subscribers expect it to be that way. There are many,
many other reflectors available for discussion, chit-
chat, and arguments, however this one is single-minded.

VIRUSES
If a subscriber KNOWS for certain that a Virus has been
sent to the list, AND KNOWS definite remedies to be taken:
THEN post that information to the list. Otherwise please
post nothing regarding the Virus or the persons who may
have sent it.
If it is believed that someone has a virus, tell them
personally and ask them not to reply back unitl they're safe.

Since it is highly unlikely that any of our fellow subscribers
would intentionally pass on a virus; I believe that the only
practical answer is to be a subscriber and user of a GOOD
anit-virus program, like Norton (and maintain it regularly).
The moral and personal obligations and duties of each of us
is to do this, to protect ourselves and others. Not that much
different from from communicable diseases for which there
are preventative measures available.

It makes little practical sense for one without virus protection
to whine about catching a virus from another person who had
no virus protection.

Consider connecting a computer to the outside world like
going to the Malaria infested tropical jungle. You'd get your
shots, wouldn't you?

Eugene (Gene) Rippen, The boring, single minded List manager.

(end rules)

Interesting. How much message traffic would qrp-l have using these
parameters? I would rather use the delete key.

Glenn, WE9K

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 19:50:38 -0800
From: "Kory Hamzeh" <kory@avatar.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [113024] Another Long Wire Antenna Question
Message-ID: <006101c176f6$ad7d7fc0$14ce21c7@avatar.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Since I've been helping my friend design her antenna system, I've been
thinking maybe I should try a long wire also. Right now I have a Cushcraft
R-7000 up about 10 feet. I've had so-so luck with it. I really would like to
have a better antenna.

About 70 feet from my shack, there is a tree that use to hold my wire
dipole. There is already a pulley in the tree about 40 feet up. I want to
try to run a long wire antenna from my shack on the first floor, sloping for
a distance of about 70 feet up to a height of about 40 feet, and then down
vertically about 40 feet to a counterweight.

Now, I have two questions:

1. Will the vertical portion add anything to my signal?
2. With the pulley and the counter weight, there will be a reasonable amount of tension in the line, so I need to anchor the wire *somehow* before it goes into the shack. Otherwise, the next windy day, it will pull my tuner right through the window! I need some suggestions here.

Thanks & 73,
Kory
AC6RN

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 20:20:14 -0800
From: "Alan Kaul" <alan.kaul@worldnet.att.net>
To: <dave@redhotradio.com>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [113025] Re: CQWW stats
Message-ID: <001801c176fa$d1bfe400$4020cd18@charterpipeline.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dave Fifield wrote:
>Lastly, I never said that I use contests for code practice. The originator of this thread was the one that said something along those lines.<

I'll plead guilty to suggesting this idea.....

While it might not help you answer unexpected questions in high speed code, I am convinced it does help you recognize individual letters by sound.

In the first hour or so of the ARRL CW SS, I really had a problem distunguishing the letters in a callsign. (I was rusty----because I had not worked a CW contest since the previous ARRL DX Contest in the spring!!!). But after a few tries, it started coming back... first the 4-5-6 letter call groups, then the complicated exchanges. By the end of the contest I was copying 30-32 wpm in calls and exchanges in my head and retaining it til I could write it down. Did that mean I could copy everything at 30-32? Nope.... but I could probably manage 20 wpm in plain text, EVEN THOUGH I COULDN'T MAKE THAT SPEED AT THE START OF THE CONTEST!

Alan Kaul, W6RCL, LaCanada, CA
w6rcl@amsat.org
http://home.att.net/~alan.kaul/index.html

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 23:31:50 -0500
From: Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: muglesto@ecentral.com
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [113026] Re: Electricity
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20011126233150.007b1c80@mailhost.ncia.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>Well I was showing him how it worked around an outlet (nothing plugged in)
>and it worked FB. Then I was at a light switch and no noise. I turned
>the light on and still no noise. I had a puzzled look and he said it was
>because there wasn't any electricity that ran through a light switch if it
>was on the common side of the light bulb.

Humm, even the switch is on the "cold" side of the circuit, one side is
still live, as it has to run back to the bulb, which is effectivly a very
low ohm resistor when it's off. I suspect the tester looks for a 60 Hz AC
field, which should be there if current is flowing or not. The only reason
I can think of of why it didn't work is if you have an older house and that
circuit is wired with shielded romax cable. Poke a hole in the wall and
find out :-)

72,
Steve, KD1JV
White Mountians of New Hampshire
http://www.qsl.net/kd1jv/

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 22:50:00 -0600
From: "pschweitzer" <pschweitzer@netzero.net>
To: <wb0wao@hotmail.com>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [113027] Re: BLACK HELICOPTERS!!!!!!
Message-ID: <000d01c176fe$fb7c90a0$65462e04@oemcomputer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I wont mind the black helicopters ,,, as long as they don't blade strike my
antenna on the way by,,, Like what happened while I was in the field at Ft

Bragg!!
----- Original Message -----
From: Dennis Ponsness <wb0wao@hotmail.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Monday, November 26, 2001 2:49 PM
Subject: BLACK HELICOPTERS!!!!!!

>
> Ed Hare wrote:
> >And the black helicopters are circling overhead.
>
> AHHHH WHERE??? WHERE????
>
> Hey I live in northern Michigan, do I need to say more?
>
> 72
>
> Dennis Ponsness - WB0WAO
> EN84ij Iosco Cty, Mich.
> WAC WAS DXCC VUCC WPX
> NJ-QRP #329 QRP-L #2348
> FP #-347 SOC#499
> Web Page http://www.qsl.net/wb0wao
>
>

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 04:54:15 +0000
From: rickmorrison@att.net
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU (QRP-L)
Subject: [113028] Ft. Smith paddle/keyer kit question
Message-ID:
<20011127045416.CAXI5540.mtiwmhc21.worldnet.att.net@webmail.worldnet.att.net>

I'm hoping that someone can help me with a question on
the Ft. Smith QRP group paddle/TICK keyer kit.

On step 17 it says to solder R1 to pin 4 of the TICK
chip. However the diagram shows R1 connected to pin 5.
Looking at the Embedded Research site, I think pin 5 is
correct.

Can anyone verify this for me?

Thanks, Rick KB9TKG

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 00:00:09 -0500
From: "Tim A. King Jr." <iflyos@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [113029] FIRST DX CW QSO!!!
Message-ID: <F133UKJf9lztk50dk0F00005e99@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

I just worked my FIRST EVER DX CW QSO!!!!!!

ZF2AM on 30 meters 10.108.5 listening up 1....and I got him with 4.5 watts to the GUTTER FED AS A LONG WIRE!!!!!!!!!

Ok, sorry I was shouting, but I did it and I am a little excited!!!

73,

Tim A. King, Jr.
KG4MQD
Safety Officer, Hobby Park R/C Aircraft Club
Winston Salem, NC
AMA# 578668

Albert Einstein, when asked to describe radio, replied:

"You see, wire telegraph is a kind of a very, very long cat. You pull his tail in New York and his head is meowing in Los Angeles. Do you understand this? And radio operates exactly the same way: you send signals here, they receive them there. The only difference is that there is no cat."
Albert Einstein (1879-1955)

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 00:01:22 -0500

From: "Tim A. King Jr." <iflyos@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [113030] ZF2AM on 10.108.5 up 1
Message-ID: <F661IT18olkDTM9wGmA00012e4f@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

He is there now (23:59 EST, 4:59 UTC)
GO get him!

Tim A. King, Jr.
KG4MQD
Safety Officer, Hobby Park R/C Aircraft Club
Winston Salem, NC
AMA# 578668

Albert Einstein, when asked to describe radio, replied:

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Albert Einstein (1879-1955)

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 21:10:05 -0800 (PST)
From: Bill ROWLETT <kc4atu@yahoo.com>
To: john@wagner-usa.net,
        Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [113031] Re: www.eQSL.cc
Message-ID: <20011127051005.43038.qmail@web14204.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Call me old fashion, but I like the card in hand form
of QSL. Be it the eQSL which I verify and print out
or the type which comes through the mail.

The LOG BOOK OF THE WORLD is being designed to do away
with the QSL card. The list of contacts you submit for

an award will be cross checked using the logs which
have been uploaded to the system. This is a time and
cost savings to the amateur who is applying for the
award and a help to the DX operator as he will not be
hounded for the cards, but it is also doing away with
what I feel is an important part of this hobby, the
true QSL card. I feel another dues increase coming to
pay for this.

As I said, color me old fasion. I like mine on paper.
Something about the personal touch.

73, Bill KC4ATU

Date: Mon, 26 Nov 2001 23:18:25 -0600
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: kc4atu@yahoo.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [113032] Re: www.eQSL.cc
Message-ID: <3C032221.F59E118@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bill, nothing about "the new order" prevents anyone from exchanging paper
cards with those who desire to do so. The present system can continue
exactly "as is" through support from those who wish to continue to support
it.

Personally, I am very pleased to see the focus on DXing and other
award-driven activities getting back to the fundamentals of radio contacts.
The entire hobby has become perverted by the QSL-at-any-cost syndrome
wherein working a station is merely a formality. The skill, expense, and
time and effort all go into getting the !@##$%$ QSL card, perhaps a year or
two later. The radio contact is merely a preliminary to start the paper
trail process.

Fortunately, with the new electronic system, the tail can stop wagging the
dog and we can once again concentrate on working stations by radio using
radio skills and stop devoting so much time, $$ and effort on card
collecting.

Again, anyone can still swap cards to their heart's content, but it should no longer stand in the way of recognizing performance on the radio - which is what the whole thing is about - instead of prowess with the postal systems and an unending supply of green stamps and inside info on QSL managers.

--
72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Bill ROWLETT wrote:
>
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> true QSL card. I feel another dues increase coming to
> pay for this.
>
> As I said, color me old fasion. I like mine on paper.
> Something about the personal touch.
>
> 73, Bill KC4ATU
>
> _____
> Do You Yahoo!?
> Yahoo! GeoCities - quick and easy web site hosting, just $8.95/month.
> http://geocities.yahoo.com/ps/info1

--
72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe SOC 262
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Date: 27 Nov 2001 00:31:22 CST
From: Richard Clem <clem.law@usa.net>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Cc: clem.law@usa.net
Subject: [113033] Tuesday Cub Fox Announcement
Message-ID: <20011127063122.24071.qmail@cpdvg203.cms.usa.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

I will be your Cub Fox this Tuesday evening!

Time: 8:00 - 10:00 PM US Central Time
       9:00 - 11:00 PM US Eastern Time
       7:00 - 9:00 PM US Mountain Time
       6:00 - 8:00 PM US Pacific Time

Frequency: Depending on QRM, probably the same approximate frequency use=
d
last week (around 7057 KHz)

At the appointed hour, I will begin calling CQ Fox at about 12 WPM. The =
job
for you, the hound, is to work me with the official Fox exchange:
RST, Name, State/Province/Country, and power.

I will be running my MFJ-9040 into a dipole. Unless absolutely necessary=
, do
NOT call me on my transmitting frequency. I will be using my RIT and tun=
ing
around (probably up, but possibly down, depending on QRM).

When you hear my call, simply send your call sign. If I hear you, I will=
 come
back with my exchange:

W1ABC 559 RICK MN 5W K

Then, you send your exchange:

549 JOE CT 4W

I'll send something like TU 73 DE W0IS/FOX, which will be the rest of the=

pack's cue to go after me!

I'll play most of it by ear, but here are a couple of things to keep in m=

ind:

The MFJ's RIT doesn't seem to be as wide as some other rigs, so you might=
 want
to stay closer to my frequency than in some other hunts. I think it tune=
s
about 3 kHz either way, but I'm not exactly sure.

I'll try to warm up the MFJ before the hunt begins, but keep in mind that=

these rigs tend to drift a bit, so don't be surprised if I QSY a bit.

Have fun, and hope to see you in the log.

73,
Rick W0IS

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 02:10:43 -0500 (EST)
From: George Gingell <k3tks@u1.abs.net>
To: QRP List <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [113034] [ELMER 101] Re: Diodes
Message-ID: <20011127010334.I7241-100000@u1.abs.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

This question of Diode Forward Voltage Drop has proven a bit more elusive
than expected. The ARRL Handbook has various amounts of information in
various issues. The Generally accepted figures for Average Standard Values
seems to be .3 V for Ge and .6 V for Si Junctions. Some sources show .7
for Si. Although .6 V is most prodominant. the 1N34A (Ge) is shown as .3V
with a 60 V PIV rating. The 1N270 (Ge) is also .3V with a PIV of 80 V.
I found a 1N67A (Ge) with PIV of 100 V

The Schottky Diode (A Point Contact Barrier Type) has a .25 to .3 V Fwd
Drop. Funny note in ARRL HB, It Recommends the Schottky Diode as the
Diode of Choice for a RF Probe, however the Typical Diode Probe shown on
the same page uses the 1N34A, a .001 cap and a 4.7 Meg Ohm Resistor.
Typical for use with a VTVM (11 Meg input).

I seem to recollect 1N270 in some Commercial Probes.

I also note that The Discussion about the Schottky Diode Compares it with
the Point Contact Types Such as 1N34A and the "Cat Whisker Diodes"
The Point Contacts of the Schottky are Gold or Platnimum.

I suspect that the "Galena Crystal" will fall in the same range as the Ge Diodes. That is assuming you have the Whisker on the Hot spot. Otherwise it is Open Circuit. I will have to dig deeper in the cabinets and see if i can find one for testing. :^} Surely there is someone on this list who can provide an authoritive answer on that one.

While I was looking for this little bit of information I found my copies of my Favorite Diode Detector of All Time.

It is Called "The RUSK" a QRP Dummy Load in SMD by Bill Mooney, G3VZU

It can be found in the Winter 1990/91 SPRAT # 65,   Pages 12-14.

It has 10 Components and a PCB which is about 1-1/4" Square.

(6) 300 OHM 1 Watt SMD 2512 Resistors, (2) 22nf Caps 7XR "1206" (1) 500k Trim Pot, Type 3204,
and the BAS70 Schottky Diode in SOT23 smd Package.

The Diode is actually an Internally Matched Pair as I recall.

Turn on Voltage 0.16V
Reverse Voltage 70V
Dissipation 140 mW
Max. Forward Current 15 mA
Capacitance 2 pf

The only trouble with this little critter is keeping track of it. :^}

It will fit in the Smallest Pomona Box. Although I have not seen one quite like the Square one in the Origional Article. I guess they are Made in U.K. They look to be perfect Boxes for A Oner As Well.

Doug Hendricks, was mentioning something of a new idea for Surface Mount work. I thought that i would mention that I played quite a bit with Stained Glass Copper Foil over Perf Board and Cardboard Business Cards.

You can do some weird things if you like. Bruce Mentioned the Bishop Stick on Strips of Circuit Pads and Traces. They were intended for use with Wire Wrap Sockets and perf board. They also sold kits (Expensive) for use in repairing Printed Circuit Boards.

Like the Stained Glass Tape or Burglar Alarm Tapes, the problem with them is Migration when Heat is applied. 3M makes some special Adhesives but they are very expensive and some are only sold to pcb manufactures. I

know, I tryed to buy some back then.

Yes, SMD Adapter PCB's have also been around a while. You can make your own with a little time and care. Dip Sockets, Thin pcb and Scraps of Component Wire Leads. (Remember me telling you to save them last week?) DTAA :^}

It is a good idea to take a scrap of aluminum and make a drilling template for the holes. A drill Press is also handy with those little # 60 Bits.

Machined Sockets are best!

Did I mention that SPRAT # 108 Brings SMD Back to Life? Brother George,

(G3RJV) has begun to offer his Introduction to Surface Mount Construction again. Four Simple Projects in a nice little Kit.

I am told that Bill Kelsey, N8ET will stock some over here in USA. <kanga@bright.net>

While I am at it, I would like to also mention a Kit that is no longer available? Bill Mooney, G3VZU of Blue Rose Electronics Fame, Used to ship one of his SMD Soldering Practice Kits with every Order.

It was a little pcb pre tinned and I believe with solder dabs pre applied. May have been paste, I can not recall it has been a few years ago. The really great part is that the boards were a mirror image of a regular project that were made in error that along with seconds or cosmetic defects components. All ReCycled bits. (NEW) I guessd factory fallouts?

In Any Case I credit Bill with one of the Best Uses of Otherwise Dust Bin Bits. The Heck of it was that I never actually ran across a DEFECTIVE Bit in a package. Of Course his Regular Kits were all PRIME Materials.

Bil also has a book on SMD Construction. I have not seen it yet, But I would recommend it based on what I have experienced with him in the past. Babani Electronics Books (Catalog Number BP411) (ISBN 0-85934-441-8)

You might wish to check Bill's Web Pages at <http://www.billssmd.mcmail.com>

GN es GL with your Homebrew Bits...

Sir George, The First :^}

72 ES
QRP DX TU (C) 1986, G. "Danny" Gingell, K3TKS@ abs.net
Former QRP A.R.C.I. Net Manager and Board of Director Member.
Gingell & Company, Ltd. Small Business Telephone Systems
Commercial Locksmith Services (301) 572-6789 Office & Fax
George D. Gingell, Jr. 3052 Fairland Road, Silver Spring, MD 20904-7117
Maryland Milliwatt Club QRP Reference Library, (301) 572-6789 IQRR #1
Maryland Milliwatt Club Founder and Trustee of Club Station - WQ3RP -
Grid Square FM19mb 76.94 W - 39.06 N Silver Spring, MD 20904 QRPea.A.

        Collector of Quartz Crystals and Telegraph Keys.

"72" = "Wishing You Good QRP" (C) 1991 Oleg Borodin, RV3GM

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 05:28:43 -0500 (EST)
From: wb0wao@hotmail.com (Dennis Ponsness)
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU, njqrp@njqrp.org, neqrp@jonal.net,
        fpqrp-l@mpna.com
Subject: [113035] Win 3.1 Logging Program
Message-ID: <14174-3C036ADB-3216@storefull-264.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Content-Disposition: Inline
Content-Type: Text/Plain; Charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
MIME-Version: 1.0 (WebTV)

Hey Gang,
   Does anyone know of a GOOD Windows 3.1 logging program out there?   I know, I'm waaaay behind the times by using Win 3.1, but that is what is on my 'puter at home! I'm currently using a DOS logging program that leaves MUCH to be desired!! I have searched the 'net, but to no avail! Any help would be much appreciated!!!!!

TNX es 72

Dennis - WB0WAO

Dennis Ponsness - WB0WAO
EN84ij Iosco Cty, Mich.
WAC WAS DXCC VUCC WPX
NJ-QRP #329 QRP-L #2348
FP #-347 SOC#499
Web Page http://www.qsl.net/wb0wao

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 05:46:06 -0500 (EST)
From: baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com
To: Bill ROWLETT <kc4atu@yahoo.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [113036] Re: www.eQSL.cc
Message-ID: <20011127054215.A40224-100000@unix1.vhost.min.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Mon, 26 Nov 2001, Bill ROWLETT wrote:

> hounded for the cards, but it is also doing away with
> what I feel is an important part of this hobby, the
> true QSL card.

Hmmmmm, so a rare thing will be a physical QSL card for a cw contact using
a straight key ?

> I feel another dues increase coming to
> pay for this.

Sometime in the 60's I paid for a Life membership....not that I felt I'd
be a Ham forever, not that I was motivated to give the League a big
infusion of cash at one time....I'm really cheap, and figured paying for
tomorrow's services in today's money might be the wise and prudent thing
to do.

Thom

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 06:43:02 EST
From: "neil" <wa4chq@qsl.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [113037] Programming PIC's
Message-ID: <200111271143.GAA30290@lycanthrope.crosslink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="ISO-8859-1"

Greetings-
I have been following the homebrew PSK31 project at:
http://members.optushome.com.au/gzimmer/default.html

It really looks pretty interesting and they have had some great results with it. Looking at the schematic, it does not look that hard to build and I hope to gather the parts and possibly put one together this winter. The only thing I see that could hold me up is the PIC. Obtaining it is not the problem, it's programming it. I have searched online for a simple, inexspensive design for doing this...but the only thing I find is that for the 16xxxx that is no problem but for the more complex 18xxxx's which are the ones needed, this could require much $$$. Does anyone on the list know of a site that has a simple design for programming these critters?
Tnx es 72
Neil wa4chq

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 05:50:51 -0700 (MST)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@oz.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [113038] Re: CQWW stats
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0111270546080.1350-100000@cannac.fun>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I too who live in New Mexico wonder at a Europe Opening. I didn't have one here. I did work like you guys a few zone 15 guys but the propogation was not GOOD. I bet 1500 miles further east it was a GOOD opening to Europe. So I left my beam northwest a lot and worked a lot of DX, from Japan. Propagation that way was good.

On Mon, 26 Nov 2001, Bob Nielsen wrote:

> On Tue, Nov 27, 2001 at 01:22:09AM +0000, alan.kaul@att.net wrote:
> > Anthony,
> >
> > Thanks for posting that info -- very, very interesting!
> > I keep hearing people talking about the "European
> > opening," and in my mind it is: Yes, the bands were open
> > to a few European QSO's but I would not call it "a
> > European opening." Then I look at your data -- and
> > think WOW. Hard to believe we were operating from the
> > same DXCC country!
> >
>
> My observations here in WA were pretty close to yours, Alan. I guess
> the east coast folks have to work hard to land a JA! A funny thing I

> noticed is that there seemed to be a fair number of Europeans in zone
> 15, but very few in zone 14. In past contests, I generally worked as
> many stations in zone 14 as in 15.
>
> Alas, with the deteriorating propagation conditions and a poor antenna,
> I had to go to 100 watts to get through the pile-ups and even then I
> missed several. I did work KL7 on 80 and EM1HO (Antartica) on 40 with
> my cloud warmer, however.
>
> Bob, N7XY
>

--
Yours Truly,

      - Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -
                        http://www.qsl.net/k5di/

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 07:55:43 -0500
From: Tim ORourke <TORourke@KaiserFT.com>
To: "'qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [113039] QRP Quarterly Latest Issue
Message-ID: <0514B74864ACD511934400508BBB5E3401E151@EMAIL1>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"

Has the fall issue been mailed? My last issue is August. Tim O'Rourke KG4CHX

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 08:00:58 -0500
From: "William K. Harding" <k4ahk@ix.netcom.com>
To: TORourke@KaiserFT.com,
        Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [113040] Re: QRP Quarterly Latest Issue
Message-ID: <E168hqc-000547-00@smtp10.atl.mindspring.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

It just went out, Tim. You should have it in a week or so.
Bill - K4AHK

>From: Tim ORourke <TORourke@KaiserFT.com>

>To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
>Subject: QRP Quarterly Latest Issue
>Date: Tue, Nov 27, 2001, 7:55 AM
>

>Has the fall issue been mailed? My last issue is August. Tim O'Rourke KG4CHX

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 08:30:51 -0500
From: Mike Maiorana <mikemo@attglobal.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [113041] [Elmer 101] status
Message-ID: <3C03958B.F6ED0C4E@attglobal.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I just got word from Small Wonder Labs that nearly all the pending
orders were shipped yesterday. There are still a few stragglers who's
orders went in late. Those will be shipped soon. So, we will start this
weekend. Look for a note from me on Sunday. If you don't get your kit in
time don't panic. It will be easy to catch up in the beginning.
Regards,
Mike Maiorana, KU4QO

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 05:35:43 -0800
From: "John Dooley" <w6zip@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [113042] Induced Line Voltage???
Message-ID: <F2496hm8Ua8d9Ee4zad000043e9@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

  I would like to address the list in regards to my situation with some type
of induced power line voltage on my feed line from a very large set of power
lines that run off my property easement. Somehow my dipole (up 30 ft.) picks
this stuff up, and directs it into my shack via the feed line. I once had
the opportunity to accidentally touch the end of the connector and receive
quite a shock. I'm still not sure what type of current this is, and I'm
quite reluctant to put my meter to the test on this stuff, not knowing what
I might get. My solution (so far) was to install a Radio Works line
isolator at the feed line entrance to the shack, with the isolator having
it's own independent ground. This has seemed to direct whatever is being
induced on the 135' dipole up 30' (and the coax shield) and send it to
ground. The only way I know this is that I don't get shocked anymore when I

touch the coax connector!!
  Here is my present situation:
  I'm having Old Man Winter, who is putting a damper on my ham activities in the garage this month, force me up into the second floor spare bedroom inside. I want to bring a feed line from my dipole into the second story spare room, through my ZM-2 tuner to work QRP during this season, and still have the ability to isolate and ground any of the induced juice. Does anyone know if I could run a very long ground wire from a line isolator on the second story coax entrance and still get away with line isolation/ elimination of the current/static/voltage from the HV lines and at the same time produce a decent match?? In other words, how will the longer groung wire from the line isolator at the second floor feed line entrance affect my ability to tune properly and put out a decent signal. Length of feed line from dipole to control point in this case would be = 25 ft. Length of ground wire from line isolator would be abt. 30 ft.
OR, should I leave my present feed line setup as is, and just route an additional length of 30 or so feet of RG-8X from my control point in the garage up into the spare room? Total feed line length= abt. 75' Length of ground line from line isolator= less than 6" to ground. I just sure hope I've made any sense here and would be glad if these questions help anyone else on the list. Any and all suggestions, comments, or experiences are greatly appreciated.

John W6ZIP
Victorville, Ca.   Http://www.qsl.net/w6zip/index.htm

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 09:00:44 -0800
From: "Dave Benson" <nn1g@earthlink.net>
To: <W2SH@aol.com>, <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [113043] Re: Linear Loaded Antennas
Message-ID: <00b601c17765$0e790920$6557d03f@pavilion>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Charles-

-----Original Message-----
From: W2SH@aol.com <W2SH@aol.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Date: Monday, November 26, 2001 17:44 PM

Subject: Re: Linear Loaded Antennas

>> A one-third reduction in length is about the most which can be obtained without severely compromising an antenna's radiating efficiency.
<<

That sounds like a rule-of-thumb which could stand a little amplification.
There are two factors at work. Radiation resistance drops as the antenna is physically shortened, and ohmic losses increase as the amount of wire or aluminum used in shortening the antenna is increased. One person's 'severely compromised' may seem perfectly acceptable to someone else!

>>Also, where the loading is placed is important. Linear loading is basically
inductive and it is most effective if installed at a point in the antenna where the current is at its maximum. Therefore, in the case of a half-wave, center-fed dipole, the linear loading should take the form of two loops of wire at the feedpoint. Each loop starts out towards the antenna end and then
is doubled back to the center where the feedline is attached.

A case of "one picture is worth a thousand words". It sounds like you are referring to
applying a relatively short transmission-line (inductive) stub at both sides of the feedpoint. That approach is seen with some of the commercial antenna and is indeed used to shorten the driven element lengths, but it seems to me to be closer to a 'lumped' than 'distributed' treatment.

>>Antennas may also be shortened with capacitive loading, and capacitive hats
(variously in the form of discs, spheres or cylinders) placed at a point or points where the voltage is at a maximum, i.e., where the current is at a minimum. For the half-wave, center-fed dipole, the capacitive hats would be placed at the two ends.

Simply folding back the ends of such a dipole with two loops of wire running parallel to the antenna accomplishes little because such a loop is poorly shaped to provide much in the way of capacitance. However, these loops do have an inductive property, but for them to be useful they need to be placed at a current maximum, i.e., at the dipole's center.<<

Here's The Question: If I build a dipole using twinlead for the wire elements and short the outer ends of the twinlead, at what identifiable point in the antenna can the inductance be represented? I'll suggest that there isn't such a point- that's why the term 'linear-loaded' would be applied to this antenna in its entirety.

Your caution about placement of the inductive sections is a good one. To the extent those sections can be treated as lumped inductors, they do indeed belong at the center of the antenna rather than out at the extremities. Without the capacitive hat loading, the value of loading inductance required at the endpoints of the dipole climbs toward infinity- not where we want to be!

Good stuff!

73- Dave, K1SWL

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 09:08:51 -0500
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: jfox6@houston.rr.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [113044] Re: Beercan Vertical
Message-ID: <3C039E73.7FE79D0C@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Your experience echoes mine, though I built mine in the late 50's. I saw an article in CQ about building a vertical antenna from beer cans. I implored my father to save "Carling's Black Label" cans for the project.

After about 6 months I had enough to start. Soldering the cans together was the big problem. As I remember I had trouble every time I got to about 6 feet! Anyway, the antenna never got finished.

I don't suppose you could build one today what with aluminum cans and the like! Maybe easier to go to Home Depot and buy some large diameter PVC pipe and cover it with aluminum foil; another idea from back when!

73

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 14:24:38 +0000
From: "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [113045] Re: RF Probe
Message-ID: <F2019pgXVWz1jUwOm9x00009d25@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

RF probes for ordinary HF use don't really need to be shielded, surely. I've
seen some designs using just a ballpoint pen. The RF has "disppeared" after
the diode and capacitor.

73, Leon
--
Leon Heller, G1HSM Tel: +44 1327 359058 Email:leon_heller@hotmail.com
My web page: http://www.geocities.com/leon_heller
My low-cost Altera Flex design kit: http://www.leonheller.com

----

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 09:24:35 -0500
From: "ss lyon" <sslyon@megalink.net>
To: <wb0wao@hotmail.com>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [113046] Re: Win 3.1 Logging Program
Message-ID: <003d01c1774f$3dd6e5e0$038798ce@megalink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I really like LOG-EQF, and you can't beat the support.
73
AA1MY

Seabury & Sharon Lyon
99 Sparrowhawk Mtn Rd

Bethel, Me, 04217 U.S.A.
207-836-2576

Virus Protection by Norton and ZoneAlarm
----- Original Message -----
From: "Dennis Ponsness" <wb0wao@hotmail.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Tuesday, November 27, 2001 5:28 AM
Subject: Win 3.1 Logging Program

> Hey Gang,
>   Does anyone know of a GOOD Windows 3.1 logging program out there?   I
> know, I'm waaaay behind the times by using Win 3.1, but that is what is
> on my 'puter at home! I'm currently using a DOS logging program that
> leaves MUCH to be desired!! I have searched the 'net, but to no avail!
> Any help would be much appreciated!!!!!
>
> TNX es 72
>
> Dennis - WB0WAO
>
> Dennis Ponsness - WB0WAO
> EN84ij Iosco Cty, Mich.
> WAC WAS DXCC VUCC WPX
> NJ-QRP #329 QRP-L #2348
> FP #-347 SOC#499
> Web Page http://www.qsl.net/wb0wao
>

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 09:35:39 -0500
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: Dave Fifield <dave@redhotradio.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [113047] Re: CQWW stats
Message-ID: <3C03A4BB.21DA93DC@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dave,
>
> I said 28 wpm, not 20wpm. I usually CQ at that speed because
> I get a better rate if I do. Take the recent SS for example, in which
> I operated as many hours as I could (didn't hear you on though...).

>
I apologize for my failing eyesight. I am going to see an eye doctor
this Friday to see what can be done.

I have felt for a long time that CW speeds are way too high. People
call CQ at 35 - 40 wpm and then send their calls at 20 wpm! It seems
self defeating. The amount of time you save seems so incrementally
small!

I have not entered Sweepstakes for a couple of years now because of the
logging requirements and health problems. Hopefully this will change
next year.
>
> By experimentation and listening, I have found that running a freq at
> any faster than about 28 to 32 wpm will result in less contacts, not
> more.
>
Well, it is really just an extension of contesting from something that
is fun for all to a "professional pursuit"! Somehow the experienced
guys seem to be saying, if you can't compete with the big guys stay
home. The result is that eventually their audience gets smaller and
smaller. No new blood enters the sport, and scores shrink! I can
remember the 70's and 80's when 25 wpm was about the fastest you would
hear!
>
> As for the casual questions, you'd be surprised.
>
Well, we always used to say hello to guys we knew or had worked before
several times. We would occasionally ask them how it was going, though
in some contests the exchange gives it away! But questions about the
weather and stuff were way out of bounds. I think it is a QRP thing.
Maybe it will lead to some civility in contests!
>
> Lastly, I never said that I use contests for code practice. The originator
> of this thread was the one that said something along those lines.
>
Again, it may be a case of bad eyes! Contests should be fun. If they
are not there are too many other things that compete for your time, even
in a disabled person like myself! I've gotten to the point where I'd
rather watch football than slug it out in a contest that is no fun!
>
> Your comment about throwing in a 569 report is exactly what I'm
> referring to. The contest operator is expecting a 599 report
>
Well, on the one hand you could say you should be able to accommodate
whatever you hear. After all contesting is supposed to be a test of all
your radio skills! But I also understand the advantages of a
"pre-canned" exchange!

Sure cuts down on effort, and lets you concentrate on getting a higher score! But it removes any spontaneity from the contest. It makes the concept of the computerized contest station closer! No human intervention required!

73

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 06:40:57 -0800 (PST)
From: Gary Slagel <gdslagel@yahoo.com>
To: QRP L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: wb0wao@hotmail.com
Subject: [113048] Re: Win 3.1 Logging Program
Message-ID: <20011127144057.74957.qmail@web11607.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Dennis,

I like win-eqf also... just downloaded it a couple
days ago and am planning to upgrade from log-eqf.
Also, had a little problem getting one of the
utilities running and got got support from Tom (n3eqf)
in just a few hours via email. Can't beat that!

Do a search for log-eqf from google and you'll find
his home page. You can download a shareware version
free.

73, Gary

--- Dennis Ponsness <wb0wao@hotmail.com> wrote:
> Hey Gang,
>   Does anyone know of a GOOD Windows 3.1 logging
> program out there?   I
> know, I'm waaaay behind the times by using Win 3.1,
> but that is what is
> on my 'puter at home! I'm currently using a DOS
> logging program that
> leaves MUCH to be desired!! I have searched the
> 'net, but to no avail!
> Any help would be much appreciated!!!!!
>
> TNX es 72
>
> Dennis - WB0WAO

>
> Dennis Ponsness - WB0WAO
> EN84ij Iosco Cty, Mich.
> WAC WAS DXCC VUCC WPX
> NJ-QRP #329 QRP-L #2348
> FP #-347 SOC#499
> Web Page http://www.qsl.net/wb0wao
>

=====
Gary Slagel/N0SXX
Conifer, CO 80433
gdslagel@yahoo.com
Personal Website: http://members.fortunecity.com/gdslagel

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 15:42:15 +0100
From: DK3RED@t-online.de (Ingo, DK3RED)
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [113049] Re: Manhattan Style Surface Mount construction idea.
Message-ID: <3C03A647.78C09DFE@t-online.de>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello all,

If you think that there could be a boundary by use the different methods,
then see on this picture.

http://www.dl-qrp-ag.de/images/BILD20.JPG

It is a complete CW and SSB transceiver of 80 meters up to 10 meter, which
was built around a SONY device (in front). Giant-largely and several
floors. And it works! Unfortunately it is however no more a device for the
backpacking. Rainer DL5FDW builded this transceiver and came with this rig
to an open QRP meeting on the end of oktober near Jena/Germany.

--
72/73 de Ingo, DK3RED   (Don't forget: the fun is the power !)
dk3red@t-online.de - www.qsl.net/dk3red - www.t-online.de/~dk3red

----

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 10:02:02 -0500
From: "ss lyon" <sslyon@megalink.net>
To: <kory@avatar.com>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [113050] Long Wire Antenna support
Message-ID: <005901c17754$78c32e20$038798ce@megalink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Kory
Not sure of your situation, but based on a long career of tree supported antennas, I'd recommend the following for starters:
  Get max. altitude by putting a support line over the very top branches of a tree. (natural strain relief) this may take several attempts, but it's well worth it. Get help locally if you're not good with a sling shot. I use a sling shot and bottom half of a surf casting rig with a 3 oz. sinker to put 18 -20# line over the tree I want to use. Shoot from the antenna side. Once that line is over sufficiently strong top branches, I use it to pull a heavier messenger line back over. #36 carpenters twine is good for temporary use, and it can be replaced with permanent stuff later when you've got the final configuration doped out.

With tree branches providing the needed strain relief, all you need is the tie point on the house. Usually, a 3/16" screw eye is sufficient to secure a short support line to the insulator on the house end of the antenna. Then all you have to do is run the feed line up to the antenna side of the insulator.

If you really, really need a pulley/counterweight system, put it at the far end. The support line over the tree is equipped with a pulley, and the antenna support line goes over the pulley and down close to the trunk of the tree. For a safe, robust counterweight system, use something like a 6 lb sash weight sliding inside a 6' piece of PVC pipe secured to the tree or a stake in the ground. Let us know how it works.
73
AA1MY

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 10:10:35 EST
From: K5KW@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [113051] Another long wire question, another answer.
Message-ID: <126.7d04c79.293506eb@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Kory, AC6RN, wrote:

"I need to anchor the wire *somehow* before it
goes into the shack. Otherwise, the next windy day, it will pull my tuner
right through the window! I need some suggestions here."

Kory,

I have successfully used screen door springs to secure small gauge wire at one or both ends, where there was a swaying tree at one end. For larger gauge wire or longer wire, I have used a single gate spring. Both types are usually readilly available at any hardware store. Observe the distance of the tree's sway on a windy day, and judge the size/length of the spring accordingly. Probably needless to mention, but be sure to keep the spring insulated from the antenna and the antenna a bit of a distance from the spring.

72 es good luck

Don, K5KW
"From old Fort Gibson, oldest town in Oklahoma, where we find not a single shred of evidence to support the theory that life is serious!"

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 10:15:04 -0500
From: "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@adelphia.net>
To: <jdorson@Worldshare.net>,
        "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [113052] RE: Standoff insulators
Message-ID: <000201c17756$4af445e0$6401a8c0@alex>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

John, try electric fence insulators.

Vy 73, AI2Q, Alex in Kennebunk, Maine QRP-L 687   .-.-.

-----Original Message-----
From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of John Dorson
Sent: Monday, November 26, 2001 7:17 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Standoff insulators

I am in the process of building a portable loop ant. and am in need of 2 ceramic cone shape insulators. I had a source but they were out of stock and not ordering any more. I need these to support the capacitor end of the loop.

If you have any and would consider parting with them please e-mail me off-line.

Thanks.
John K2JHU...
jdorson@worldshare.netle

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 10:14:58 -0500
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: kory@avatar.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [113053] Re: Another Long Wire Antenna Question
Message-ID: <3C03ADF2.16A7F3FB@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Kory,

With a long wire any wire you can get out will help your signal. For many years I used a "random wire" that averaged about 40 feet in length. It came out of a third floor condo window and ran to a nearby tree. It sloped upwards from the window to the tree about 50 feet. Stealth considerations aside, I was able to load this antenna on all bands, and give a pretty good account of itself in many contests! I was using a Kenwood TS130V.

The secret to "random wire" antennas is matching. They present a widely varying impedance at eh antenna terminals, depending on what band you choose. I have used several different antenna tuners over the years. I

started with an MFJ16010 random wire tuner. I have also used tuners up to and including Kenwood's AT230 and Drakes MN2700. They will all work, but you must use one!

Also, an effective RF ground system is necessary. I have used quarter wave radials under the carpet and also an MFJ artificial ground.

The present antenna system starts at my ground floor window and runs up to a tree in my backyard. The wire then runs across the backyard to another tree where it then runs down the tree trunk to a point 5 or so feet off the ground. Total length is about 150 feet.

I run the wire out through a couple pieces of wood sandwiched together and held under the window. Every installation is a bit different here. What I would recommend is you run the wire from your antenna tuner to your starting point, and then capture it in some sort of insulator. A TV standoff works well if you don't mind screwing it into the window frame. A triip to Home Depot will uncover many other alternates!

My "stealth antenna did not use any insulators, the current one does not either!

73

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 10:23:27 -0500
From: David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [113054] transformers in SPICE?
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.1.20011127101825.00a70280@ipostoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Folks,

I'm trying to model a simple receiver in SPICE (actually Winspice 3) and I wonder if someone can help me out a bit.

I have (what I hope is) a broadband 1:1 transformer at the input, which I'm modeling as 2 coupled inductors. 2 questions:

1) What are appropriate inductances? Eventually I'd like to use a bifilar wound ferrite - FT37-43 or something common. This will most likely be a 80M receiver, if that makes a difference.

2) What K (coupling) factor should I use?

I'm using L=80uH and K=0.7 right now. Are there better values?

Dave

Dave Hinerman
WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 10:27:32 -0500
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: kory@avatar.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [113055] Re: Random Wire Antenna
Message-ID: <3C03B0E4.87414678@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Kory,

In my experience any antenna tuner can be made to work on an end fed wire. I have used everything from a simple LC network to a Johnson Viking Matchbox, a balanced wire tuner. At some point the tuner output can be arranged to feed the wire on one terminal and ground on the other! You can even connect through a balun that way.

As to length, anything she can get outside will help. The tuner must have sufficiently wide enough range to accommodate the impedance it sees.

As far as ground is concerned, either a quarter wave radial for the band, or bands, she uses, or a ground tuner. This can run indoors, it does not have to be outside. It should not be connected to earth ground. She should tape up the end away from the tuner because it will be RF hot and can present a danger to small children or pets.

73

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 09:31:21 -0600
From: "Rouse, Mark S." <rouse@mayo.edu>
To: "'qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [113056] FW: Long Wire Antenna support
Message-ID: <033E407400B1D511A2840002B33B609D08F503@excsrv13.mayo.edu>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

Group,

I stumbled on an technique for stringing a skyhoop that worked well for me. I used a bow and a fishing arrow. A sixty pound bow gets oak tree altitude and can be aimed to were you want the line to go. The fishing arrow has an attachment for a string and is weighted so the arrow falls out of the tree. I used string on a large bobbin sitting on a pipe jammed into the soil, I did this earlier this month after the leaves were gone, worked like a champ.

This is not a novel idea but it worked so slick me that I thought I would share it.

73's

Mark

> Hi Kory
> Not sure of your situation, but based on a long career of tree supported
> antennas, I'd recommend the following for starters:
>   Get max. altitude by putting a support line over the very top branches
> of
> a tree. (natural strain relief) this may take several attempts, but it's
> well worth it. Get help locally if you're not good with a sling shot. I
> use
> a sling shot and bottom half of a surf casting rig with a 3 oz. sinker to
> put 18 -20# line over the tree I want to use. Shoot from the antenna side.
> Once that line is over sufficiently strong top branches, I use it to pull
> a
> heavier messenger line back over. #36 carpenters twine is good for
> temporary
> use, and it can be replaced with permanent stuff later when you've got the
> final configuration doped out.
>
> With tree branches providing the needed strain relief, all you need is the
> tie point on the house. Usually, a 3/16" screw eye is sufficient to secure
> a
> short support line to the insulator on the house end of the antenna. Then
> all you have to do is run the feed line up to the antenna side of the
> insulator.
>
> If you really, really need a pulley/counterweight system, put it at the
> far
> end. The support line over the tree is equipped with a pulley, and the

> antenna support line goes over the pulley and down close to the trunk of
> the
> tree. For a safe, robust counterweight system, use something like a 6 lb
> sash weight sliding inside a 6' piece of PVC pipe secured to the tree or a
> stake in the ground. Let us know how it works.
> 73
> AA1MY
>
>
>

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 10:50:41 -0500
From: "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [113057] RE: www.eQSL.cc
Message-ID: <125490A005E3D3118C9C00805FC743CC03390DA0@KAHLESS>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"

IMHO, electronic QSLing is not intended to replace paper QSLs. Although I
can envision some special "e-only" awards being issued, I cannot imagine
that any organization would refuse to accept paper QSLs. There will always
be stations that confirm on paper only, and there will certainly be some
that confirm e-only at some point. Those that like the paper cards can
decide whether they will QSO the e-only stations, and vice versa.

After all, if North Korea comes on and issues only paper QSLs, the
organization that refused to accept them would be drowned out in the howls
of protest. And if North Korea comes on and issues only e QSLs, I bet the
most avid "paper" fan would still work him!

73,
Ed Hare, W1RFI
ARRL Lab
225 Main St
Newington, CT 06111
Tel: 860-594-0318
Internet: w1rfi@arrl.org
Web: http://www.arrl.org/tis

> -----Original Message-----
> From: Bill ROWLETT [mailto:kc4atu@yahoo.com]
> Sent: Tuesday, November 27, 2001 12:10 AM

> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: Re: www.eQSL.cc
>
>
> Call me old fashion, but I like the card in hand form
> of QSL. Be it the eQSL which I verify and print out
> or the type which comes through the mail.
>
> The LOG BOOK OF THE WORLD is being designed to do away
> with the QSL card. The list of contacts you submit for
> an award will be cross checked using the logs which
> have been uploaded to the system. This is a time and
> cost savings to the amateur who is applying for the
> award and a help to the DX operator as he will not be
> hounded for the cards, but it is also doing away with
> what I feel is an important part of this hobby, the
> true QSL card. I feel another dues increase coming to
> pay for this.
>
> As I said, color me old fasion. I like mine on paper.
> Something about the personal touch.
>
> 73, Bill KC4ATU
>
> ____
> Do You Yahoo!?
> Yahoo! GeoCities - quick and easy web site hosting, just $8.95/month.
> http://geocities.yahoo.com/ps/info1
>

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 10:53:44 -0500
From: "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
To: "'qrp-l@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [113058] RE: www.eQSL.cc
Message-ID: <125490A005E3D3118C9C00805FC743CC03390DA1@KAHLESS>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"

On Mon, 26 Nov 2001, Bill ROWLETT wrote:

> I feel another dues increase coming to
> pay for this.

I am certain that dues will increase at some point. However, the funding for
the Logbook of the World is expected to come from the fees to use one of the

QSLs for an award. By my estimation, such cost will about 5% of the cost of the more expensive "green-stamp-funded" QSLs. :-)

73,
Ed Hare, W1RFI
ARRL Lab
225 Main St
Newington, CT 06111
Tel: 860-594-0318
Internet: w1rfi@arrl.org
Web: http://www.arrl.org/tis

> -----Original Message-----
> From: baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com [mailto:baltimoremd@baltimoremd.com]
> Sent: Tuesday, November 27, 2001 5:46 AM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: Re: www.eQSL.cc
>
>
> On Mon, 26 Nov 2001, Bill ROWLETT wrote:
>
> > hounded for the cards, but it is also doing away with
> > what I feel is an important part of this hobby, the
> > true QSL card.
>
> Hmmmmm, so a rare thing will be a physical QSL card for a cw
> contact using
> a straight key ?
>
>
> > I feel another dues increase coming to
> > pay for this.
>
> Sometime in the 60's I paid for a Life membership....not that
> I felt I'd
> be a Ham forever, not that I was motivated to give the League a big
> infusion of cash at one time....I'm really cheap, and figured
> paying for
> tomorrow's services in today's money might be the wise and
> prudent thing
> to do.
>
> Thom
>

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 09:45:38 -0700 (MST)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: Bob Hightower <nk7m@extremezone.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [113059] Re: VIRUS
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0111270941460.2006-100000@cannac.fun>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

To Bob and others on the list: The virus Bob has been sending around not
by choice is a attached file which is named:

     NEWS_DOC.DOC.scr

If you think you have the virus use Find and search the entire C: for the
name above. When you locate that file delete it. If you don't know how to
use Find, use Help.

On Mon, 26 Nov 2001, Bob Hightower wrote:

> I had earlier sent a note from my XYL's computer stating that I had caught a
> virus.
>
> It seems to be gotten rid of now, but for those of you who have received any
> email from me today, with an attachment, DO NOT OPEN IT....DELETE IT WITHOUT
> READING IT!   I don't send attachments unless I first notify you with the
> name of the attachment, so anything you got is bogus.
>
> Sorry for the inconvenience, and my apologies to any of you who got such
> email.
>
> Bob NK7M
>
>

--
Yours Truly,

      - Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -
                        http://www.qsl.net/k5di/

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 11:50:48 -0500

From: "Caitlyn M. Martin" <ku4qd@qsl.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu, vhf@w6yx.stanford.edu, 50mhz@qth.net,
        kenwood@qth.net
Subject: [113060] TS-660 and FP-4 are sold
Message-ID: <20011127115048.15c710fa.ku4qd@qsl.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi, everyone,

Both the TS-660 and the FP-4 have been spoken for.

Thanks and 73,
Caity
KU4QD

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 09:51:13 -0700
From: Tayloe Dan-P26412 <Dan.Tayloe@motorola.com>
To: "'bdh@cyberbound.net'" <bdh@cyberbound.net>
Cc: "'leinwebe@mcmail.cis.mcmaster.ca'" <leinwebe@mcmail.cis.mcmaster.ca>,
        "'qrp-l@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [113061] Re: 13.5 MHz IF Anybody
Message-ID: <1D74B9231259D511B1AA0002B32C2896150C87@az10exm06.sat.mot.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"

I have tried using the 74HC86 as a digital mixer before,
and can report that it works to well. The mixer indeed
produces the desired mixing operation (F1 +/- F2).

The drawback I found was that it also produced an extremely
high number of very high order mixing products. This gives
lots of undesirable mixing birdies.

I suggest using a simple NE602. Use the on board osc for one
crystal, and an external crystal osc as the input to the mixer.

- Dan Tayloe, N7VE; Phoenix, Az; Az ScQRPions

>   Haven't seen this done too often, but about the easiest way
>is to do it digitally - use an exclusive OR gate. An exclusive-OR
>(or NOR) is very close to a single balanced mixer, giving
>lots of sum-and-difference frequency components at the output.

>You'd want to add some resonant LC filtering at the output
>to select the one you want.
>   You can also use an XOR gate to make a squarewave
>xtal oscillator.
>   So one chip (which has four XOR gates) could yield
>two xtal oscillators, and a mixer, with a gate left over.
>I'd use HC logic gates like 74HC86

----- Original Message -----
From: "Brice D. Hornback" <bdh@cyberbound.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Sunday, November 25, 2001 7:58 AM
Subject: Re: 13.5 MHz IF Anybody

> What's the easiest way to mix two crystlas?
>
> 72/73 DE KA8MAV (Brice)

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 10:05:02 -0700
From: Tayloe Dan-P26412 <Dan.Tayloe@motorola.com>
To: "'johnb@elmhurst.edu'" <johnb@elmhurst.edu>
Cc: "QRPL (E-mail)" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [113062] Scorpion Singer
Message-ID: <1D74B9231259D511B1AA0002B32C2896150C88@az10exm06.sat.mot.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"

John:

The probe I use is constructed using line of a 12" section of
small diameter coax and a small cap. On the probe end, I usually
attach something like a 5 pf coupling cap to the circuit being
measured, and the braid gets tacked to ground. I suppose that
you could attach a clip lead to the braid and simply clip it to
ground.

The counter need very little rf voltage to work (30 mV), so light
coupling is usually good enough to measure VFOs, etc. With
transmitters, it is usually good enough to place a small wire in
the area of the TX output. Direct connection to the transmit output can
blow out the 74HC00, as it is good for only 3v pk-pk, which is only

a few mW.

Some folks have reported being able to measure the frequency of their
QRP transmitters using a small whip antenna when transmitting on the air.

- Dan Tayloe, N7VE; Phoenix, Az; Az ScQRPions

>I have completed the assembly of this fine kit. I intend to use the kit
>in its final form as a bench test instrument. I would appreciate some
>suggestions (or point me in the correct direction) in terms of practical
>'probe' construction to link the input of the singer to test points
>within a construction project.
>
>72 N9KW John

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 01:00:56 -0800
From: Dan Presley <talljazz@teleport.com>
To: kr1st@amsat.org
Cc: qrp-l@LeHigh.EDU
Subject: [113063] Re: DELETE if not interested. How I deal with OT subjects.
Message-ID: <p0501041db82904c9d9c3@[209.63.112.199]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii" ; format="flowed"

Alex-nice assessment, but one slight flaw-this community has over
2000 members, so it's a bit out of balance to continually post more
than many would like to know about things like 'ear wax'. In a large
group, we'd form committees, discussion groups, or just move to areas
where subjects of interest to us are discussed. Here, we all see all
of the discussion, which can be very cumbersome without moderation or
a chairman to direct discussion. Thus, it behooves us to somehow
limit some discussions, or move them to another location for those
who are interested. It becomes a large convention with a continual
'sharing' forum. In many meetings, there are ways to cut off debate
when it appears to wander. Trouble is, who will take the lead??
--
Dan Presley
talljazz@teleport.com
(503) 232-8244
pager (503) 229-8682

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 17:16:43
From: "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>

To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [113064] Re: [ELMER 101] Re: Diodes
Message-ID: <F139jFc6rmbZJCefsQH00020c08@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Some other thoughts to stir the pot:

1) The forward voltage drop, of course, varies with forward current. It isn't a fixed value although it plateaus off as the current increases. Beware, when comparing data that the forward voltage drop may not be reported at the same forward current on the various datasheets.

2) [this is more of a question for those who are in the know] Since an RF probe probably should draw little current when the "filter" capacitors are fully charged, I would imagine that the forward voltage drop should not be so important. I know that this is counterintuitive to the "conventional wisdom" but hopefully someone properly educated in the electronic arts can show me whether this is incorrect or not. I would guess that the forward resistance and the junction capacitance probably play a role here that may be more important, and yet probably related through the inherent properties of the different materials, than the forward voltage drop.

Brad KG6IOE

From: George Gingell (k3tks@u1.abs.net)
Date: Tue Nov 27 2001 - 02:10:43 EST

This question of Diode Forward Voltage Drop has proven a bit more elusive than expected. The ARRL Handbook has various amounts of information in various issues. The Generally accepted figures for Average Standard Values seems to be .3 V for Ge and .6 V for Si Junctions. Some sources show .7 for Si. Although .6 V is most prodominant. the 1N34A (Ge) is shown as .3V with a 60 V PIV rating. The 1N270 (Ge) is also .3V with a PIV of 80 V.
I found a 1N67A (Ge) with PIV of 100 V

The Schottky Diode (A Point Contact Barrier Type) has a .25 to .3 V Fwd Drop.

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 12:44:48 -0500
From: "Kwik, Ed " <ed.kwik@delphiauto.com>
To: "QRP-L (E-mail)" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [113065] Michigan QRP Net Tuesdays at 9:00 PM Eastern Time on 3.535Mhz
Message-ID:
<9F176F70FD71AC48AFC36F879D2B84E38F361D@tryexch01.NorthAmerica.DelphiAuto.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"

Just reminder for the MI QRP net tonight. Last week we had eight check ins
from six different states.
Michigan QRP Net Tuesdays at 9:00 PM Eastern Time on 3.535Mhz

Ed AB8DF Waterford, MI

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 10:24:07 -0800 (PST)
From: Brad Mitchell <n8yg@yahoo.com>
To: w6toy@erols.com,
        Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [113066] Re: Beercan Vertical
Message-ID: <20011127182407.22125.qmail@web14706.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Bruce and all.. you can solder aluminum cans.
Get a soldering gun, clean off the area, and
get it hot enough, and wallah.
73 Brad N8YG

--- Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com> wrote:
......

> I don't suppose you could build one today what with
> aluminum cans and
> the like! Maybe easier to go to Home Depot and buy

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 11:26:05 -0700
From: Tayloe Dan-P26412 <Dan.Tayloe@motorola.com>
To: "QRPL (E-mail)" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [113067] FW: Re: 13.5 MHz IF Anybody
Message-ID: <1D74B9231259D511B1AA0002B32C2896150C8B@az10exm06.sat.mot.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"

I have tried using the 74HC86 as a digital mixer before,
and can report that it works to well. The mixer indeed
produces the desired mixing operation (F1 +/- F2).

The drawback I found was that it also produced an extremely
high number of very high order mixing products. This gives
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crystal, and an external crystal osc as the input to the mixer.

- Dan Tayloe, N7VE; Phoenix, Az; Az ScQRPions

> >   Haven't seen this done too often, but about the easiest way
> >is to do it digitally - use an exclusive OR gate. An exclusive-OR
> >(or NOR) is very close to a single balanced mixer, giving
> >lots of sum-and-difference frequency components at the output.
> >You'd want to add some resonant LC filtering at the output
> >to select the one you want.
> >   You can also use an XOR gate to make a squarewave
> >xtal oscillator.
> >   So one chip (which has four XOR gates) could yield
> >two xtal oscillators, and a mixer, with a gate left over.
> >I'd use HC logic gates like 74HC86
>
> ----- Original Message -----
> From: "Brice D. Hornback" <bdh@cyberbound.net>
> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
> Sent: Sunday, November 25, 2001 7:58 AM
> Subject: Re: 13.5 MHz IF Anybody
>
>
> > What's the easiest way to mix two crystlas?
> >
> > 72/73 DE KA8MAV (Brice)
>
>

>

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 13:51:04 EST
From: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [113068] End fed wire antenna search
Message-ID: <156.4b65023.29353a98@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I took about 5 minutes to see what www.google.com search turned up on the
recent question on end fed wires. Here are a few of the results:

http://www.njqrp.org/n2cxantennas/halfer/halfer.html

http://www.alphalink.com.au/~parkerp/nojun98.htm

http://www.g3ycc.karoo.net/endfed2.html

http://www.geocities.com/aa5tb/efha.html

http://www.qsl.net/wb1gfh/antenna.html

http://www.cebik.com/gup12.html

http://www.ac6v.com/antprojects.htm

http://www.geocities.com/aa5tb/halfwave.html

http://www.hard-core-dx.com/nordicdx/antenna/feed/coax2.html

http://www.swlink.net/~w5jh/efhwa_at.htm

Google can be a big assistance-73s

Alan KB7MBI in Woodinville, WA
FISTS 5702 Proud member of ARRL

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 14:15:39 -0500
From: John Mckee <JMcKee@rfmd.com>
To: "'QRP-L@lehigh.edu'" <QRP-L@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [113069] SG 2020?
Message-ID: <0F9390B0854ED41180050004ACE6E0E5044A381C@MAIL2>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"

I would like to hear from anyone with an SG 2020. Likes, dis-likes. I've worked a few on the air and they sounded good on my end. I'm looking for a compact portable QRP rig with a little more power in reserve when you need it.

Tnx es 73,

John WB4OFT

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 19:37:49 +0000
From: alan.kaul@att.net
To: talljazz@teleport.com
Cc: Dan Presley <talljazz@teleport.com>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [113070] Another way to deal with OT REPLIES
Message-ID:
<20011127193755.QOHE941.mtiwmhc22.worldnet.att.net@webmail.worldnet.att.net>

When you think about the off topic posts we've read this week-----it often isn't the first one that offends. IT IS THE 15-20 responses that the original message often draws.

There is one way to limit responses easily ----
software.

One of the other lists I subscribe to makes it difficult to reply to a single individual --- i.e. when you click on REPLY it automatically goes to the entire list. The list manager responds that she prefers it that way. Although she admits that the software would allow REPLY ONLY TO THE ADDRESS OF THE PERSON WHO POSTS, AND NOT THE ENTIRE LIST (she just doesn't want to use that feature).

So, one thing that could be done with REPLIES is to make software changes so that messages do not go to the list....but ONLY to the individual who posts the original message.

I realize it would still be possible to send messages to the entire list---(by typing in the address, or using the addressbook, etc.) but, some would and some wouldn't

AND the net result would likely be an overall reduction
in list messages.

Some will click reply and send off a message, and some
will probably go to the trouble to make sure the reply
gets to the entire list. BUT THE NET RESULT WILL BE,
THAT THE LIST VOLUME WILL DECREASE.

List owner JIM might know if this is something that
software could enable on this list.

--
Alan Kaul W6RCL e-mail:
w6rcl@amsat.org
http://worldnet.att.net/~alan.kaul/index.html

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 14:42:06 -0500
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: w1rfi@arrl.org
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [113071] Re: www.eQSL.cc
Message-ID: <3C03EC8E.8E901299@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bill,
>
> > I feel another dues increase coming to
> > pay for this.
>
You know, I felt just such an increase coming back about 1975 and
decided to buy a Life Membership. Back then it only cost a few hundred
dollars, and in the intervening years it has more than paid for itself!

73

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 14:42:11 -0500
From: Donn Kuse <casey.jay@gte.net>
To: "Brice D. Hornback" <bdh@cyberbound.net>,
        Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [113072] Re: [QRPp-I] Membership Info
Message-ID: <3C03EC93.F9B1D3D@gte.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Brice,
I don't think another reflector would feaseable. Qrp and QRPp items go hand in hand and I believe should remain on the current reflector.
As far as privacy goes, anyone with a call sign already has his name and address published, either in callbooks, QRZ or other QSL lookup sites. There should be no problem there. Don't know why anyone would object to these items unless they just don't want to be associated with anyone operating 1 watt or less. Email address should also be optional, although it is nice to be able to get hold of someone that way. As far as type of equipment, etc, that's up to each individual. Your request for this info does mention optional so anyone can send it or not. Phone number, again optional as you state.
Donn, WB4ZWT
66 and still learning

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 12:45:10 -0700
From: "ccaro" <cjcaro35@hotmail.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [113073] Re: Beercan Vertical
Message-ID: <OE28QvnbEG10Gai4omR0000d150@hotmail.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The problem with the new aluminum cans are that the can wall is tissue paper thin and could not hold up to any twisting motion. Once one can collapses the rest of the antenna is history. With the old cans we put up a vertical by soldering the cans and cradling the antenna in an extension ladder to raise it. We guyed it but even a little flexing and/or twisting would break the solder joints. We did not silver solder so that may have been stronger than the 60/40 we used. But it was fun getting and preparing the beer cans for use.

Regards,

carlos #1333

----- Original Message -----
From: "Brad Mitchell" <n8yg@yahoo.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Tuesday, November 27, 2001 11:24 AM
Subject: Re: Beercan Vertical

> Bruce and all.. you can solder aluminum cans.
> Get a soldering gun, clean off the area, and
> get it hot enough, and wallah.
> 73 Brad N8YG
>
>
>
> --- Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com> wrote:
> ......
>
> > I don't suppose you could build one today what with
> > aluminum cans and
> > the like! Maybe easier to go to Home Depot and buy
>
>
> ____
> Do You Yahoo!?
> Yahoo! GeoCities - quick and easy web site hosting, just $8.95/month.
> http://geocities.yahoo.com/ps/info1
>

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 14:48:55 -0500
From: "Brian" <brian@iquest.net>
To: <cjcaro35@hotmail.com>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [113074] Re: Beercan Vertical
Message-ID: <004301c1777c$8d110f00$3d05080a@cincom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Solder the cans....then duct tape the joints before hoisting.

They won't bend much then.

----- Original Message -----
From: "ccaro" <cjcaro35@hotmail.com>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Tuesday, November 27, 2001 2:45 PM
Subject: Re: Beercan Vertical

> The problem with the new aluminum cans are that the can wall is tissue
paper
> thin and could not hold up to any twisting motion. Once one can collapses
> the rest of the antenna is history. With the old cans we put up a vertical
> by soldering the cans and cradling the antenna in an extension ladder to
> raise it. We guyed it but even a little flexing and/or twisting would
break
> the solder joints. We did not silver solder so that may have been stronger
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> for use.
>
> Regards,
>
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> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
> Sent: Tuesday, November 27, 2001 11:24 AM
> Subject: Re: Beercan Vertical
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>
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> > Get a soldering gun, clean off the area, and
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> >
> >
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> > ......
> >
> > > I don't suppose you could build one today what with
> > > aluminum cans and
> > > the like! Maybe easier to go to Home Depot and buy
> >
> >
> > ____
> > Do You Yahoo!?
> > Yahoo! GeoCities - quick and easy web site hosting, just $8.95/month.
> > http://geocities.yahoo.com/ps/info1
> >
>

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 14:48:58 -0500
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: Brad Mitchell <n8yg@yahoo.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [113075] Re: Beercan Vertical
Message-ID: <3C03EE2A.80E8E67A@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Soldering Aluminum. This is true. You can solder aluminum if you get it
hot enough and use the right flux. The danger is that you will get it
too hot and punch a hole in the can! Decides, these days, aluminum beer
cans don't have much strength!

73

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 15:01:44 -0500
From: W2AGN <w2agn@pobox.com>
To: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [113076] Re: Beercan Vertical
Message-ID: <01112715014411.02131@njbirdman>
Content-Type: text/plain;
  charset="iso-8859-1"
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Tuesday 27 November 2001 14:48, Bruce Muscolino wrote:
> Soldering Aluminum. This is true. You can solder aluminum if you get it
> hot enough and use the right flux. The danger is that you will get it
> too hot and punch a hole in the can! Decides, these days, aluminum beer
> cans don't have much strength!
>
> 73

--

If you really want all the advantages of a beercan vertical.

1. Buy a 33' length of Round Aluminum downspout. (May need 2 16' lengths plus
a little.

2. Buy a case of beer

3. Put together the downspout.

4. Drink the beer

5. Throw away the downspout

6. Put up a dipole.

      John L Sielke   W2AGN
       w2agn@pobox.com
   http://www.qsl.net/w2agn

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 15:00:46 -0500
From: Harris Keith E CONT CNIN <harris_k@crane.navy.mil>
To: "'qrp-l@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [113077] Re: OT Posts
Message-ID: <4F76B3D4A76AD111803B00A0C9893D9C06ED8F0E@cninexchsrv05>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"

It would be interesting to count how many posts are on an off-topic subject
and how many are commenting on it being off-topic. My guess would be about
50-50 or maybe a slight edge to those commenting. Just ignoring the off
topic posts and not commenting would cut down on the traffic considerably.
Learn to use the delete key and the shift key to delete blocks of posts and
life will be better.

73 de N9KH

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 15:02:46 -0500
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <alan.kaul@att.net>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [113078] Re: Another way to deal with OT REPLIES
Message-ID: <008f01c1777e$ca3d8aa0$6501a8c0@INSYDENT>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In case you hadn't noticed, the way it 'APPEARS' to work NOW is
that a 'reply' only goes to the author. You have to request 'reply all'
to get it to reply to the author AND to the list.

You really think doing that addressing trick would limit the OT replies?
Well then I have a bridge to sell you! I'd say some swampland in
Florida but some of the people that got 'taken' by that a few years
ago in central Florida actually laughed to the bank a few years later!

Seriously though, you CAN suppress the 'qrp' address in the address
field so it can't easily be replied to, but then that's what, at least I
think, most people actually want to keep!

Some people are just too lazy to hit the delete key. But not to lazy to
respond with even more traffic that goes further and further off topic.
I really don't think it will keep the traffic out from the people that
will
just be bursting with glee everytime they see an OT post and just
HAVE to post a clever (at least, to them) reply!

But seriously, I would object to your suggestion. I have my mail
program
set up so that if a message comes in with QRP in the header, it DOESN'T
go in my main work email 'generic' folder. It goes to a 'qrp list'
folder.
And I can let it build to 100 messages before I look at it. Then browse
at my leisure, read what I want ignore what I want, and then delete all
I want, in bulk.

It would SERIOUSLY impact the way I do things, and I would have to say
I would NOT read the list 'at work' if it weren't 'segregated' from my
'work' email by the fact that it's QRP.

Having the ability to 'sniff' all the emails as to QRP or not and keep
them
separate from my work emails is invaluable compared to the minor
annoyance of people complaining about OT post, and the almost but
not quite non-existent annoyance of the OT post in the first place.

Oh, to address your statement that "BUT THE NET RESULT WILL BE,
 THAT THE LIST VOLUME WILL DECREASE." That may be true, but
the value of the traffic that would be left would be SERIOUSLY reduced.

Mike

----- Original Message -----
From: <alan.kaul@att.net>

> When you think about the off topic posts we've read this
> week-----it often isn't the first one that offends. IT
> IS THE 15-20 responses that the original message often
> draws.
>
> There is one way to limit responses easily ----
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> list manager responds that she prefers it that way.
> Although she admits that the software would allow REPLY
> ONLY TO THE ADDRESS OF THE PERSON WHO POSTS, AND NOT THE
> ENTIRE LIST (she just doesn't want to use that feature).
>
> So, one thing that could be done with REPLIES is to make
> software changes so that messages do not go to the
> list....but ONLY to the individual who posts the
> original message.
>
> I realize it would still be possible to send messages to
> the entire list---(by typing in the address, or using
> the addressbook, etc.) but, some would and some wouldn't
> AND the net result would likely be an overall reduction
> in list messages.
>
> Some will click reply and send off a message, and some
> will probably go to the trouble to make sure the reply
> gets to the entire list. BUT THE NET RESULT WILL BE,
> THAT THE LIST VOLUME WILL DECREASE.
>
> List owner JIM might know if this is something that
> software could enable on this list.
>
> Alan Kaul W6RCL e-mail:

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 15:05:13 -0500
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [113079] Re: Beercan Vertical
Message-ID: <009801c1777e$e7926440$6501a8c0@INSYDENT>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

If you want to 'strengthen up' a beer can, put pressure in it. How do
you do
that when it's got a hole in the top? With the expandable foam they
sell for
home sealup jobs.

They sell it in different grades of 'expandability'. I wonder if you
could use
it to 'expand' in a can after it was soldered and make it stiff as a
board. And
it should be fairly light too.

Mike

Date: 27 Nov 2001 14:46:44 EST
From: Michael Goins <mgoins@usa.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [113080] Handling OT's
Message-ID: <20011127194644.4461.qmail@cpdvg100.netaddress.usa.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

The easiest way is to simply ask that any OT posting include "OT" in the
subject line. That email can then be read or discarded, as desired. =

There will be times when some of us may need to post something that other=
s
might consider more or less OT. With "OT" clearly visible in the subject=

line, it should not be a problem. Those who really object to any OT posti=
ng
can simply add "OT" to their junk mail filters.

One opinion.

mike
wb5yjx =

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 15:05:30 -0500
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: W2AGN <w2agn@pobox.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [113081] Re: Beercan Vertical
Message-ID: <3C03F20A.9BDB14F3@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The same approach works when building new kits too!

73

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 15:16:18 -0500
From: "Tim A. King Jr." <iflyos@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [113082] Beer Can Vertical
Message-ID: <F144ZzKxcOY2IyMMY7D0000d282@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Lots of good ideas coming from this thread...I have an antenna that could
use some strength, and the idea of expandable foam might just work.....
I know that this is one of those topics that could easily get into alot of
off topic posts, but I am learning alot from it....

73,

Tim A. King, Jr.
KG4MQD
Safety Officer, Hobby Park R/C Aircraft Club
Winston Salem, NC
AMA# 578668

Albert Einstein, when asked to describe radio, replied:

"You see, wire telegraph is a kind of a very, very long cat. You pull his

tail in New York and his head is meowing in Los Angeles. Do you understand this? And radio operates exactly the same way: you send signals here, they receive them there. The only difference is that there is no cat."
Albert Einstein (1879-1955)

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 15:16:51 -0500
From: "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [113083] ARRL issues QRP DXCC rules
Message-ID: <125490A005E3D3118C9C00805FC743CC03390DC7@KAHLESS>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"

http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2001/11/27/2/?nc=1

73,
Ed Hare, W1RFI
ARRL Lab
225 Main St
Newington, CT 06111
Tel: 860-594-0318
Internet: w1rfi@arrl.org
Web: http://www.arrl.org/tis

> -----Original Message-----
> From: Michael Goins [mailto:mgoins@usa.net]
> Sent: Tuesday, November 27, 2001 2:47 PM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: Handling OT's
>
>
> The easiest way is to simply ask that any OT posting include
> "OT" in the
> subject line. That email can then be read or discarded, as desired.
>

> There will be times when some of us may need to post
> something that others
> might consider more or less OT. With "OT" clearly visible in
> the subject
> line, it should not be a problem. Those who really object to
> any OT posting
> can simply add "OT" to their junk mail filters.
>
> One opinion.
>
> mike
> wb5yjx
>
> ____
> Get free e-mail and a permanent address at
http://www.amexmail.com/?A=1

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 15:23:17 -0500
From: John Harper AE5X <ae5x@qsl.net>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [113084] Re: QRP Quarterly Latest Issue
Message-ID: <000301c17781$59ebd9c0$835dbc18@johnharp>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Got mine today. Fixing to go read it...

John Harper AE5X
Outdoor QRP & Lowband DXing: http://www.qsl.net/ae5x

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 12:47:01 -0800
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@oz.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [113085] Re: www.eQSL.cc
Message-ID: <20011127124701.A1880@oz.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

On Tue, Nov 27, 2001 at 02:42:06PM -0500, Bruce Muscolino wrote:

> Bill,
> >
> > > I feel another dues increase coming to
> > > pay for this.
> >
> You know, I felt just such an increase coming back about 1975 and
> decided to buy a Life Membership. Back then it only cost a few hundred
> dollars, and in the intervening years it has more than paid for itself!

I did so around the same time. My only regret was not doing it sooner.
However, I recall seeing something from AMSAT requesting donations from
life members, as the organization is losing money on them. If the
returns from the invested life memberships don't meet the expenses
there is always that risk (and the year-to-year members will be making
up the difference).

Of course, ARRL is like most organizations--the majority are probably
happy with what is being done, but there are always groaners.

Bob, N7XY

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 15:42:09 -0500
From: David Hinerman <wd8civ@worldnet.att.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [113086] Re: transformers in SPICE?
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20011127154209.007974c0@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 11:47 AM 11/27/01 -0800, you wrote:
>Dave,
>   Coupling for FT37-43 is likely much closer to 1 rather than
>0.7. Use a value above 0.9, possibly as high as 0.99
>80uH might be a bit high, especially if you don't need to go
>below 3.5 MHz. I take it that its 50 ohm terminated.
>With 50 ohms Z, you don't really need much more inductive
>reactance above about 300 ohms.
>At 3.5 MHz., that's 14uH. You can go somewhat higher if
>it doesn't have to go up to 30MHz.

Glen,

Thanks. I took a shot at 500 ohms, but it was just a guess.

Dave

Dave Hinerman
WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 15:48:47 -0500
From: David Hinerman <wd8civ@worldnet.att.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [113087] Re: [ELMER 101] Re: Diodes
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20011127154847.0079c110@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 05:16 PM 11/27/01, you wrote:
>2) [this is more of a question for those who are in the know] Since an RF
>probe probably should draw little current when the "filter" capacitors are
>fully charged, I would imagine that the forward voltage drop should not be
>so important.

Brad,

The forward drop of the diode determines just how full the cap gets
charged. For example, a signal with a 3 volt peak will charge the cap in
the probe to about 2.4 volts (assuming a 0.7 volt drop). As the forward
drop becomes a larger fraction of the peak signal voltage, the error it
causes increases. Plus, since it's a (more-or-less) fixed drop, correcting
for it mathmatically isn't as simple as adding 3 percent to a measureent.
And since it's clipping a sine wave, you can't just add 35 milliwatts...
you get the idea.

Don't nonlinear components stink sometimes? (Grin)

Dave

Dave Hinerman
WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 12:56:39 -0800
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@oz.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [113088] Re: Programming PIC's
Message-ID: <20011127125639.B1880@oz.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

On Tue, Nov 27, 2001 at 06:43:02AM -0500, neil wrote:
> Greetings-
> I have been following the homebrew PSK31 project at:
> http://members.optushome.com.au/gzimmer/default.html
> It really looks pretty interesting and they have had some great results
> with it. Looking at the schematic, it does not look that hard to build
> and I hope to gather the parts and possibly put one together this
> winter. The only thing I see that could hold me up is the PIC.
> Obtaining it is not the problem, it's programming it. I have searched
> online for a simple, inexspensive design for doing this...but the only
> thing I find is that for the 16xxxx that is no problem but for the more
> complex 18xxxx's which are the ones needed, this could require much
> $$$. Does anyone on the list know of a site that has a simple design
> for programming these critters?

You might check the TAPR PICSIG archives. This list isn't very busy,
but I recall there were some discussions on programmers a while back.

There is a search engine at http://www.tapr.org/cgi-bin/wilma/picsig/

--
Bob Nielsen, N7XY   nielsen@oz.net
Bainbridge Island, WA   http://www.oz.net/~nielsen
IOTA NA-065, USI WA-028S

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 16:12:11 -0500
From: "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
To: "'nielsen@oz.net'" <nielsen@oz.net>,
        Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: "Alvareztorres, Al, AA1DO" <aalvareztorres@arrl.org>
Subject: [113089] RE: Programming PIC's
Message-ID: <125490A005E3D3118C9C00805FC743CC03390DCA@KAHLESS>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"

There have been a few PIC programmer articles in QST. I will ask the TIS
Coordinator to get them up on the ARRL Web page. Might take a few weeks,
though, because Al has had a bit of time off.

If you have a QST library, go to
http://www.arrl.org/members-only/qqnsearch.html and search on the keyword
PIC. Among the hits are a few good programmer articles.

73,
Ed Hare, W1RFI
ARRL Lab
225 Main St
Newington, CT 06111
Tel: 860-594-0318
Internet: w1rfi@arrl.org
Web: http://www.arrl.org/tis

> -----Original Message-----
> From: Bob Nielsen [mailto:nielsen@oz.net]
> Sent: Tuesday, November 27, 2001 3:57 PM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: Re: Programming PIC's
>
>
> On Tue, Nov 27, 2001 at 06:43:02AM -0500, neil wrote:
> > Greetings-
> > I have been following the homebrew PSK31 project at:
> > http://members.optushome.com.au/gzimmer/default.html
> > It really looks pretty interesting and they have had some
> great results
> > with it. Looking at the schematic, it does not look that
> hard to build
> > and I hope to gather the parts and possibly put one together this
> > winter. The only thing I see that could hold me up is the PIC.
> > Obtaining it is not the problem, it's programming it. I
> have searched
> > online for a simple, inexspensive design for doing
> this...but the only
> > thing I find is that for the 16xxxx that is no problem but
> for the more
> > complex 18xxxx's which are the ones needed, this could require much
> > $$$. Does anyone on the list know of a site that has a
> simple design
> > for programming these critters?
>
> You might check the TAPR PICSIG archives. This list isn't very busy,
> but I recall there were some discussions on programmers a while back.
>
> There is a search engine at http://www.tapr.org/cgi-bin/wilma/picsig/
>

> --
> Bob Nielsen, N7XY nielsen@oz.net
> Bainbridge Island, WA http://www.oz.net/~nielsen
> IOTA NA-065, USI WA-028S
>

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 16:28:51 -0500
From: Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [113090] Tuna Tin 2 kits
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.0.20011127160127.00aabc70@KIH.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Wow, my kits are here! And they are beautiful! I should have jacks etc around here
somewhere. I think I'll use BNCs in and out since I have plenty plus adapters and
cables.
While waiting for the kit I scrounged around the house and found a neat enclosure
that I can open the bottom easily with a can opener. (I like to have access to the underside
of the board.) The can is slightly bigger than a tuna can and made of plated iron. It is full
of coasters (like the ones you place under your soft drink). This one was made in China
and has cherubs with wings staring towards heaven painted on it.....appropriate HI!
My sincere thanks to all who contributed to this effort!!!!
73 to All,
Pete NV4V Ky

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 14:45:07 -0700 (MST)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: Mike Yetsko <myetsko@insydesw.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [113091] Re: Another way to deal with OT REPLIES
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0111271436280.2711-100000@cannac.fun>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

There is nothing different but content between a OT and plain message. How you hande a reply is set by the server. There is a wide latitude there and what we have is the best.

The sender puts OT or FOX at the start of the title so that those not interested can safely use the delete key. This works fine. Those like Rod who are against any OT should delete all messages having OT in the title. Those who are not interested in Fox Hunts can just delete all that have FOX in the title.

This is as good as it gets. Let's all try it and see if it doesn't work well.

On Tue, 27 Nov 2001, Mike Yetsko wrote:

> In case you hadn't noticed, the way it 'APPEARS' to work NOW is
> that a 'reply' only goes to the author. You have to request 'reply all'
> to get it to reply to the author AND to the list.

--
Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -
http://www.qsl.net/k5di/

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 16:50:06 -0500
From: "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: <wa4chq@qsl.net>
Subject: [113092] Re: Programming PIC's
Message-ID: <005001c1778d$7c57afa0$010044c0@baycty1.mi.home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Neil

The 16F84 is by far the most popular PIC for hobbyists, so most of the programmers you find are for this part. However, the business of programming the different PICs is pretty similar, and the "more complex" recent parts are actually easier to program than the 16F84 as Microchip has been working on making in circuit programming simpler.

If you go to Microchip's website there are documents available for

downloading that describe the programming process. In many cases, the "programmer" consists of nothing more than an extra connector and a diode or two in your circuit. Some of their documents refer to it as ICSP.

The main $$ in many of the programmers is the ZIF sockets for several different size parts. If you program in circuit you eliminate the need for a ZIF socket, and even if you don't, the ZIF socket is really a luxury for when you are programming a part over and over. For one or two that you don't intend to experiment with I wouldn't bother.

All it takes is to be able to apply 12V instead of 5 to Vcc, and to allow your PC to wiggle 2 of the data lines, so you need to be able to isolate 3 pins of the part from your circuit, and convert your PC outputs to TTL logic levels. For some of the newer parts, I think they have dispensed with the +12 requirement. For the Vcc pin the "isolation" is a diode, and for the data pins, it depends somewhat on your circuit but it could be as simple as a cap.

72/73 de WB8RCR   http://www.qsl.net/wb8rcr
didileydadidah   QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

----- Original Message -----
From: "neil" <wa4chq@qsl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Tuesday, November 27, 2001 6:43 AM
Subject: Programming PIC's

> Greetings-
> I have been following the homebrew PSK31 project at:
> http://members.optushome.com.au/gzimmer/default.html
> It really looks pretty interesting and they have had some great results
> with it. Looking at the schematic, it does not look that hard to build
> and I hope to gather the parts and possibly put one together this
> winter. The only thing I see that could hold me up is the PIC.
> Obtaining it is not the problem, it's programming it. I have searched
> online for a simple, inexspensive design for doing this...but the only
> thing I find is that for the 16xxxx that is no problem but for the more
> complex 18xxxx's which are the ones needed, this could require much
> $$$. Does anyone on the list know of a site that has a simple design
> for programming these critters?
> Tnx es 72
> Neil wa4chq

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 17:05:10 -0500

From: W2AGN <w2agn@pobox.com>
To: Michael Goins <mgoins@usa.net>,
        "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [113093] Re: Handling OT's
Message-ID: <01112717051012.02131@njbirdman>
Content-Type: text/plain;
  charset="iso-8859-1"
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Tuesday 27 November 2001 14:46, Michael Goins wrote:
> The easiest way is to simply ask that any OT posting include "OT" in the
> subject line. That email can then be read or discarded, as desired.
>
> There will be times when some of us may need to post something that others
> might consider more or less OT. With "OT" clearly visible in the subject
> line, it should not be a problem. Those who really object to any OT posting
> can simply add "OT" to their junk mail filters.
>
> One opinion.
>
> mike
> wb5yjx
>
--

Hey, I bet that would get rid of all the OT posts Re: OT Posts! Really now,
if we didn't have OT posts, you would all have to come up with something else
to complain about, like the FCC, ARRL, QRP DXCC Award, Rat Shack, etc.

How about them Cowboys?

      John L Sielke   W2AGN
       w2agn@pobox.com
   http://www.qsl.net/w2agn

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 17:09:25 -0500
From: "N8IE" <n8ie@woh.rr.com>
To: "QRP-l" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [113094] Re: FIRST DX CW QSO!!!
Message-ID: <001c01c17790$30003340$0300a8c0@woh.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
        charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

All right Tim! Congrats, now the fever really begins.
Keep it up and never loose that excitement.

And to think, not once did he mention ear wax. :-D

72, oo
Dan, N8IE

----- Original Message -----
From: "Tim A. King Jr." <iflyos@hotmail.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Tuesday, November 27, 2001 12:00 AM
Subject: FIRST DX CW QSO!!!

> I just worked my FIRST EVER DX CW QSO!!!!!!
>
> ZF2AM on 30 meters 10.108.5 listening up 1....and I got him with 4.5 watts
> to the GUTTER FED AS A LONG WIRE!!!!!!!!!
>
> Ok, sorry I was shouting, but I did it and I am a little excited!!!
>
> 73,
>
> Tim A. King, Jr.
> KG4MQD
> Safety Officer, Hobby Park R/C Aircraft Club
> Winston Salem, NC
> AMA# 578668
>
> Albert Einstein, when asked to describe radio, replied:
>
> "You see, wire telegraph is a kind of a very, very long cat. You pull his
> tail in New York and his head is meowing in Los Angeles. Do you understand
> this? And radio operates exactly the same way: you send signals here, they
> receive them there. The only difference is that there is no cat."
> Albert Einstein (1879-1955)
>
>
>
>
> _____
> Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at http://explorer.msn.com/intl.asp
>
>

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 14:06:50 -0500
From: Somerville <somerville@uniserve.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [113095] [Elmer 101]
Message-ID: <3C03E446.C5E9CAF2@uniserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

My SW-20+ has arrived!   Inventory will be done tonight.

Regards John/VE7CFG

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 14:19:56 -0800
From: "Trevor Jacobs" <fxtech@earthlink.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.edu
Subject: [113096] QRP WAS Question
Message-ID: <20011127221956.24849.qmail@earthlink.net>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Disposition: inline
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
MIME-Version: 1.0

Hi All,

I've been working on trying to get my QRP WAS, and it's slow going, but fun. I had a nice QSO last night with Bryn N4VM on 30 meters, and have a quick question. I need TN for WAS, and went and read the rules on the ARRL web site for the award, and it isn't clear if I can use a contact on 30 meters or not for the award. It states that any and all bands can be used at first, but then excludes 30 meters for the single band specialty award. Anyone have the correct answer to this. Thanks in advance!

72/73's
Trev
KG6CYN
--

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 17:25:49 -0500
From: "Anthony A. Luscre" <aluscre@neo.rr.com>
To: wb0wao@hotmail.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [113097] Re: Win 3.1 Logging Program
Message-ID: <200111272221.fARMLbw04492@clmboh1-smtp3.columbus.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

There is an excellent Logging program fro Windows 3.1 LOGic 4 from PDA.
http://www.hosenose.com/logic4/index.htm
I used it for number of years back in my Windows 3.1 days.

Dennis Ponsness wrote:

> Hey Gang,
>   Does anyone know of a GOOD Windows 3.1 logging program out there?   I
> know, I'm waaaay behind the times by using Win 3.1, but that is what is
> on my 'puter at home! I'm currently using a DOS logging program that
> leaves MUCH to be desired!! I have searched the 'net, but to no avail!
> Any help would be much appreciated!!!!!
>
> TNX es 72
>
> Dennis - WB0WAO
>
> Dennis Ponsness - WB0WAO
> EN84ij Iosco Cty, Mich.
> WAC WAS DXCC VUCC WPX
> NJ-QRP #329 QRP-L #2348
> FP #-347 SOC#499
> Web Page http://www.qsl.net/wb0wao

--
|--------------------------|
     Anthony A. Luscre
            K8ZT
        Stow, Ohio
|--------------------------|

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 22:48:10 +0000
From: "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [113098] Programming PIC 18C252
Message-ID: <F10ZrIkyPzGNsokLQ8a0000e2b7@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

I used the 18C252 for a project in my previous job, and just stuck them into the PicStart programmer or used the ICE. 8-)

The probable reason why there aren't any DIY programmers for the 18Cxxx devices is that, being OTP, it isn't very popular amongst hobbyists. I've downloaded the programming details from Microchip, and it is quite tricky. I'm sure I've seen a programmer for about $70 that handles it. I could probably dig it out if anyone is interested.

73, Leon
--
Leon Heller, G1HSM Tel: +44 1327 359058 Email:leon_heller@hotmail.com
My web page: http://www.geocities.com/leon_heller
My low-cost Altera Flex design kit: http://www.leonheller.com

---

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 22:50:16
From: "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Cc: wd8civ@worldnet.att.net
Subject: [113099] Re: [ELMER 101] Re: Diodes
Message-ID: <F75CDBHy3SpwBGpEI2r000131d6@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

>From: David Hinerman (wd8civ@worldnet.att.net)

>At 05:16 PM 11/27/01, you wrote:
>>2) [this is more of a question for those who are in the know] Since an RF
>>probe probably should draw little current when the "filter" capacitors are
>>fully charged, I would imagine that the forward voltage drop should not be
>>so important.

>Brad,

>The forward drop of the diode determines just how full the cap gets
>charged. For example, a signal with a 3 volt peak will charge the cap in

>the probe to about 2.4 volts (assuming a 0.7 volt drop). As the forward
>drop becomes a larger fraction of the peak signal voltage, the error it
>causes increases. Plus, since it's a (more-or-less) fixed drop, correcting
>for it mathmatically isn't as simple as adding 3 percent to a measureent.
>And since it's clipping a sine wave, you can't just add 35 milliwatts...
>you get the idea.

>Don't nonlinear components stink sometimes? (Grin)

>Dave

Yes, ... but, what I was thinking was along the lines of:

1) the probe is basically a rectifier, a filter capacitor and a load. The latter being the input impedance of the attached DMM or other DC voltage measuring device.

2) assuming that the voltage measuring device is high impedance (around 10M or more) then very little charge, once it is dumped into the filter capacitor, is drained away.

3) as the filter capacitor is being charged, the portion of the RF sine wave period that the diode is conducting is gradually reduced. As the difference in potential between the cap and the peak RF amplitude approaches the "forward voltage drop" there will be less and less current drawn through the diode during each cycle.

4) since forward voltage drop decreases with forward current, the barrier to pushing that little bit more charge into the cap will similarly be reduced. Etcetera. Etcetera.

This is why I am thinking that it is not such a simple thing to say that a particular diode will make a better RF probe merely because it has a lower "forward voltage drop". But, as I alluded, I am "self-taught" in electronics (and the teacher's credentials aren't any better than the student's :-)

I am also notoriously skeptical.

I have no problem accepting that I do not know, because it is better to know that one doesn't know than to think that one knows and really does not. But you should not take my skepticism to imply that YOU do not know.

Brad KG6IOE
"I think, therefore I homebrew"

_____
Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at http://explorer.msn.com/intl.asp

---

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 17:55:18 -0500
From: "Mark J. Dulcey" <mark@buttery.org>
To: leon_heller@hotmail.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [113100] Re: Programming PIC 18C252
Message-ID: <3C0419D6.8080308@buttery.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Leon Heller wrote:

> I used the 18C252 for a project in my previous job, and just stuck them
> into the PicStart programmer or used the ICE. 8-)
>
> The probable reason why there aren't any DIY programmers for the 18Cxxx
> devices is that, being OTP, it isn't very popular amongst hobbyists.
> I've downloaded the programming details from Microchip, and it is quite
> tricky. I'm sure I've seen a programmer for about $70 that handles it. I
> could probably dig it out if anyone is interested.

There are some windowed versions of the 18Cxxx chips; expensive, but
they exist. 18Fxxx flash memory devices have been announced; we're
likely to see more amateur interest once those ship.

The tricky thing about programming the 18C chips isn't the hardware; the
interface is a simple serial interface, so any of the cheap homebrew
programmers that have the correct size of socket could probably handle
it. The hard part is the software; the programming procedure is very
different from the 16C and 16F devices. Basically, you're downloading a
program to the chip over the serial interface, which has the side effect
of programming the chip!

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 17:00:06 -0600 (CST)
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: Low Power Group <qrp-l@LeHigh.EDU>,
        QRP-Canada <qrp-canada@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>

Subject: [113101] Re: screen message
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0111271653150.3218-100000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Every now & then I have this error message which pops up on my screen when I boot up...this is the message:

```
          A fatal exception 06 has occurred at 0000:00000017.
          The current application will be terminated.

          * Press any key to terminate the current application.
          * Press CTRL+ALT+DELETE again to restart your computer.
            You will lose any unsaved information in all applications.

                        Press any key to continue.
```

...I tried the CTL+ALT+DELETE thing and wound up back at the save point on the screen with the "fatal" message again. Then I "Pressed any key to continue" which worked and I continued...I'm curious momre than anything but is more trouble on the way?...anyone any idea what's going on here please?....thank you....72 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP)

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 17:59:43 -0500
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: iflyos@hotmail.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [113102] Re: Beer Can Vertical
Message-ID: <3C041ADF.B502A28A@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, you have an advantage that most if dud not have way back when, We did our experiments in private, for the most part, or with a couple of friends. You have the internet, for what it can be worth! We tried to learn from our successes, and suffered our failures alone!

I have no doubt that there were some successful beer can verticals built, mine was not one though, But I still learned several valuable lessons from trying! The biggest lesson I learned was there are often

better material choices!

83

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 16:04:22 -0700
From: "Jerry McCollom" <w0mc@frii.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [113103] [FOX] Fox Log W0MC 11-22-01 (11-23-01 UTC)
Message-ID: <007b01c17797$da3359d0$baac11d8@MCCOLLOM186>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
	charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Here's the corrected log and hopefully final log from the 11-22 hunt.

73,
Jerry
W0MC

0201	N0TK	579	CO	DAN	5W
0202	VE4WI	529	MB	CRAIG	5W
0205	N1FN	559	CO	ET	5W
0206	K0EVZ	559	MN	DOC	2W
0211	W6BAB	559	CA	HARRY	5W
0214	W0PWE/9	539	WI	JERRY	5W
0220	N4ROA	539	VA	DAN	5W
0221	K0FRP	579	CO	AL	5W
0222	AC5JH	559	OK	TOM	5W
0224	WE9K	559	WI	GLENN	5W
0225	W0CH	559	MO	DAVE	5W
0230	KB9YIG	529	IN	TONY	5W
0231	N0AR	559	MN	SCOTT	5W
0236	N0UR	559	MN	JIM	5W
0239	N0DSP	579	CO	TOM	5W
0242	W9XU	559	WI	LON	5W
0244	KI0II	559	CO	RON	1W
0245	W8RU	559	MI	RON	5W
0247	K5ZTY	559	TX	BILL	5W
0251	KK5LD	559	TX	DAN	5W
0253	WV9N	559	OH	RANDY	5W

0254	N2WW	559	CO	LARRY	5W
0256	N6WG	559	CA	BOB	5W
0257	K9DX	539	IN	DAVE	5W
0259	NK9G	559	WI	RICK	5W
0306	KD5KXF	559	TX	MIKE	5W
0307	N7TX	559	TX	STEVE	5W
0308	KC0ATC	579	CO	CHRIS	3W
0311	NQ7X	559	AZ	FLOYD	5W
0312	VE6EX	559	AB	DAN	5W
0314	AA5O	559	LA	VERN	5W
0315	KQ5U	559	TX	TERRY	5W
0316	K0PC	559	IA	PAT	5W
0318	N9AW	559	WI	JERRY	5W
0319	N0RC	599	CO	ROD	.1W
0320	N5GJQ	559	LA	MIKE	5W
0321	W8RU	559	MI	RON	5W
0322	W5YA	589	NM	FRED	5W
0323	K6VNX	559	CA	ARLEN	5W
0324	K5DW	559	TX	DON	5W
0325	W5TB	559	TX	DOC	5W
0327	NM5M	559	TX	ERIC	5W
0330	KB7WW	559	OR	ART	5W
0332	AA7XA	559	OR	FRANK	5W
0334	WA9TZE	559	WI	JIM	5W
0337	N9IJ	339	IL	LEN	5W
0339	K5JHP	559	TX	BILL	5W
0340	K4TJD	559	GA	TOM	5W
0341	K5DI	229	NM	KARL	5W
0342	AF4PS	559	FL	MAC	3W
0343	AD6A	559	CA	DAVE	5W
0344	NK6A	559	CA	DON	5W
0346	K9IS	599	WI	STEVE	5W
0349	AB0CD/9	559	WI	DICK	5W
0350	W5USJ	449	TX	CHUCK	5W
0351	WA8BXN	339	OH	MIKE	5W
0353	K9DC	549	IN	DAVE	5W
0355	K7TQ	449	ID	RANDY	5W
0356	AF4LQ	339	KY	MIKE	5W
0358	KJ0C	339	MO	JIM	5W
0359	VE5RC	559	SK	BRUCE	5W

0400   W0UFO   599 MN FOX   5W
0400   W0MC   599 CO FOX   5W

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 18:15:24 -0500
From: John Wagner <john@wagner-usa.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>,
        qfox@yahoogroups.com
Subject: [113104] FOX NOTICE for 29 Nov 2001
Message-ID: <3C041E8C.6E6AA698@wagner-usa.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bonjour Hound Doggies!

Thursday evening, 29 Nov at 9pm Eastern time (30 Nov 2001, 0200Z) you are cordially invited to stand in the Fox Fields of Fire and take your best shot at one on-the-border fox and one over-the-border fox.

N1QO in Holland VT just a scant 2KM from the US/Quebec border will be running on or near 7.041Mhz+- and listening up. My exchange will be YOURCALL 55N VT JOHN 5W YOURCALL BK. Your exchange is of course RST SPC NAME PWR. Please listen for me asking for fills after your exchange. I will occasionally check NEAR my calling frequency for RIT'les rigs. If you are RIT'les, please tune up a bit higher and don't call zero beat with me.

Rig will be an Icom 746 at 5w. Antennas will be 100' foot doublet, 40m wire vertical and a long wire. My CW comfort zone is 23-25WPM, please don't run faster as I will need to ask for fills and you might miss your pelt if the band goes out between us.

My Fox partner will be Fred, VE3FAL from Thunder Bay, ON. Fred tells me he will be below 7.040MHz and listening DOWN. Watch this space for his notice.

More information on the Fox hunt can be found at: http://www.cqc.org/fox

72 es GL!

John, N1QO
Holland, VT

--
John Wagner - john@wagner-usa.net
Web page: http://www.neknetwork.com

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 18:12:58 -0500
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: nielsen@oz.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [113105] Re: www.eQSL.cc
Message-ID: <3C041DFA.B5A0E478@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bob,
>
> I did so around the same time. My only regret was not doing it sooner.
> However, I recall seeing something from AMSAT requesting donations from
> life members, as the organization is losing money on them. If the
> returns from the invested life memberships don't meet the s.
>
As a Life Member, I think the League is either better managed financially than other organizations, ot has not found the secret of grazing off its members. You should try the NRA if you want to see a constant stream of appeals for money!
Times change, times get harder on some organizations than others. Costs increase. The League does not have a large part of society trying to put them out of business. Hams either like or despise the League. They try to keep themselves in the mainstream of ham radio.   AMSAT, while doing a good job, and one we can all be proud of, is not exactly in the mainstream of ham radio,

73
> Bob, N7XY

Date: Tue, 27 Nov 2001 18:09:38 -0500
From: Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [113106] Re: [ELMER 101] Re: Diodes
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20011127180938.007962e0@mailhost.ncia.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>>2) [this is more of a question for those who are in the know] Since an RF
>>probe probably should draw little current when the "filter" capacitors are
>>fully charged, I would imagine that the forward voltage drop should not be
>>so important.
>
To some extent this is true, but it's just one more factor that makes the actual drop across the diode difficult to perdict. The diode drop becomes less significant when the drop becomes a smaller fraction of the voltage one is trying to measure.

Another factor no one has talked about is tempature, the drop changes by about -2.5 mv/C, but lets not complicate the issue too much, hi! One more factor to consider is how much loading on the circuit the RF probe induces. If it's not a low impedance source, the probe can have a great effect.

All in all, a RF probe is a usefull trouble shooting tool, but in a relative way. It can tell if you have RF present and about how much. If you lack a good 'Scope, it's about the only way to know. Just keep in mind it's not a very accurate measurment, it has a minumum thrush hold and it tells you nothing about the quality of the RF signal. (i.e., is it a nice clean sinewave or is it wideband hash)

72,
Steve, KD1JV
White Mountians of New Hampshire
http://www.qsl.net/kd1jv/

End of QRP-L Digest 2386
****
